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| **Joint Video Experts Team (JVET)****of ITU-T SG 16 WP 3 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29**21st Meeting, by teleconference, 6–15 Jan. 2021 | Document: JVET-U\_Notes\_d0 |

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| *Title:* | **Meeting Report of the 21st Meeting of the Joint Video Experts Team (JVET),by teleconference, 6–15 January 2021** |
| *Status:* | Report document from the chairs of JVET |
| *Purpose:* | Report |
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| *Source:* | Chairs of JVET |

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# Summary

The Joint Video Experts Team (JVET) of ITU-T WP3/16 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/ SC 29 held its twenty-first meeting during 6–15 January 2021 as an online-only meeting. It had previously been planned to be in Capetown, ZA, but this plan was changed due to the difficulties resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. For ISO/IEC purposes, JVET is alternatively designated ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5, and this was the second meeting as WG 5. The JVET meeting was held under the chairmanship of Dr Gary Sullivan (Microsoft/USA) and Dr Jens-Rainer Ohm (RWTH Aachen/Germany). For rapid access to particular topics in this report, a subject categorization is found (with hyperlinks) in section 2.14 of this document. It is further noted that the unabbreviated name of JVET was formerly known as “Joint Video *Exploration* Team”, but the parent bodies modified it when entering the phase of formal development of a new standard. The name Versatile Video Coding (VVC) was chosen in April 2018 as the informal nickname for the new standard.

The JVET meeting began at approximately 0500 hours UTC on Wednesday 6 January 2021. Meeting sessions were held on all days except the weekend days of Saturday and Sunday 9 and 10 January 2021, until the meeting was closed at approximately XXXX hours UTC on Friday 15 January 2021. Approximately XXX people attended the JVET meeting, and approximately XX input documents (not counting crosschecks), 11 AHG reports, 2 CE/EE summary reports, and X BoG reports were discussed. The meeting took place in a collocated fashion with a meeting of various SG16 Working Groups – where WG 5 is representing the Joint Video Coding Team(s) and their activities from the SC 29 parent body. The subject matter of the JVET meeting activities consisted of work on further development and maintenance of the twin-text video coding technology standards *Advanced Video Coding* (AVC), *High Efficiency Video Coding* (HEVC), *Versatile Video Coding* (VVC)*, Coding-independent Code Points (Video)* (CICP), and *Versatile Supplemental Enhancement Information Messages for Coded Video Bitstreams* (VSEI), as well as related technical reports, software and conformance packages. As a primary goal, the JVET meeting reviewed the work that was performed in the interim period since the twentieth JVET meeting in producing the following documents:

* JVET-T1003 Revised coding-independent code points for video signal type identification (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1004 Errata report items for HEVC, AVC, Video CICP, and CP usage TR
* JVET-T1005 Shutter interval information SEI message for HEVC (Draft 3)
* JVET-T1006 Annotated regions and shutter interval information SEI messages for AVC (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1008 Usage of video signal type code points (Draft 2 for version 3)
* JVET-T2001 Versatile Video Coding Editorial Refinements on Draft 10
* JVET-T2002 Algorithm description for Versatile Video Coding and Test Model 11 (VTM 11)
* JVET-T2004 Algorithm descriptions of projection format conversion and video quality metrics in 360Lib (Version 12)
* JVET-T2006 Common Test Conditions and evaluation procedures for neural network-based video coding technology
* JVET-T2008 Conformance testing for versatile video coding (Draft 5)
* JVET-T2009 VVC verification test plan (Draft 4)
* JVET-T2010 VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for SDR video
* JVET-T2011 VTM common test conditions and evaluation procedures for HDR/WCG video
* JVET-T2013 VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for non-4:2:0 colour formats
* JVET-T2016 Summary information on BD-rate experiment evaluation practices
* JVET-T2017 Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2018 Common Test Conditions for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2019 New level and additional SEI messages for VVC (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2020 VVC verification test report for UHD SDR video content
* JVET-T2021 Reference software for versatile video coding (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2022 CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2023 EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding

Further important goals were reviewing the results of the CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding, of the EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding of other technical input on novel aspects of video coding technology, and plan next steps for investigation of candidate technology towards further standard development.

The JVET produced XX output documents from the current meeting (update):

* JVET-T1003 Revised coding-independent code points for video signal type identification (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1004 Errata report items for HEVC, AVC, Video CICP, and CP usage TR
* JVET-T1005 Shutter interval information SEI message for HEVC (Draft 3)
* JVET-T1006 Annotated regions and shutter interval information SEI messages for AVC (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1008 Usage of video signal type code points (Draft 2 for version 3)
* JVET-T2001 Versatile Video Coding Editorial Refinements on Draft 10
* JVET-T2002 Algorithm description for Versatile Video Coding and Test Model 11 (VTM 11)
* JVET-T2004 Algorithm descriptions of projection format conversion and video quality metrics in 360Lib (Version 12)
* JVET-T2006 Common Test Conditions and evaluation procedures for neural network-based video coding technology
* JVET-T2008 Conformance testing for versatile video coding (Draft 5)
* JVET-T2009 VVC verification test plan (Draft 4)
* JVET-T2010 VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for SDR video
* JVET-T2011 VTM common test conditions and evaluation procedures for HDR/WCG video
* JVET-T2013 VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for non-4:2:0 colour formats
* JVET-T2016 Summary information on BD-rate experiment evaluation practices
* JVET-T2017 Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2018 Common Test Conditions for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2019 New level and additional SEI messages for VVC (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2020 VVC verification test report for UHD SDR video content
* JVET-T2021 Reference software for versatile video coding (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2022 CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2023 EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding

For the organization and planning of its future work, the JVET established XX “ad hoc groups” (AHGs) to progress the work on particular subject areas. At this meeting, X Core Experiment (CE) and X Exploration Experiment (EE) were defined. The next four JVET meetings were planned for Wed. 21 – Wed. 28 April 2021 under ITU-T SG16 auspices in Geneva, CH, during Fri. 9 – Fri. 16 July 2021 under ISO/IEC SC 29 auspices in Prague, CZ, during Fri. 8 – Fri. 15 October 2021 under ISO/IEC SC 29 auspices in Antalya, TR, and during Wed. XX – Wed. XX January 2022 under ITU-T SG16 auspices in Geneva, CH.

The document distribution site <https://jvet-experts.org/> was used for distribution of all documents. It was noted that the previous site <http://phenix.int-evry.fr/jvet/> is still accessible, but was converted to read-only.

The reflector to be used for discussions by the JVET and all its AHGs is the JVET reflector:
jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de hosted at RWTH Aachen University. For subscription to this list, see <https://lists.rwth-aachen.de/postorius/lists/jvet.lists.rwth-aachen.de/>.

# Administrative topics

## Organization

The ITU-T/ISO/IEC Joint Video Experts Team (JVET) is a group of video coding experts from the ITU-T Study Group 16 Visual Coding Experts Group (VCEG) and the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5. The parent bodies of the JVET are ITU-T WP3/16 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29.

The Joint Video Experts Team (JVET) of ITU-T WP3/16 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/ SC 29 held its twenty-first meeting during 6–15 January 2021 as an online-only meeting, using Zoom teleconferencing tools. For ISO/IEC purposes, JVET is alternatively designated ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5, and this was the second meeting as WG 5. The JVET meeting was held under the chairmanship of Dr Gary Sullivan (Microsoft/USA) and Dr Jens-Rainer Ohm (RWTH Aachen/Germany).

It is further noted that the unabbreviated name of JVET was formerly known as “Joint Video *Exploration* Team”, but the parent bodies modified it when entering the phase of formal development of the *Versatile Video Coding* (VVC) and *Versatile Supplemental Enhancement Information Messages for Coded Video Bitstreams* (VSEI) standards. Furthermore, starting from the twentieth meeting, work items which had originally been conducted by the Joint Collaborative Team on Video Coding (JCT-VC) were continued to be conducted in JVET as a single joint team, as negotiated by the parent bodies. This particularly consists of work on:

* *High Efficiency Video Coding* (HEVC) and its extensions, the development of associated conformance test sets, reference software, verification testing, and non-normative guidance information,
* Specification of *Coding-independent Code Points (Video)* (CICP), and associated technical report(s),
* Maintenance and minor enhancement work on the *Advanced Video Coding* (AVC) standard, associated conformance test sets and reference software.

This report contains three important annexes, as follows:

* Annex A contains a list of the documents of the JVET meeting
* Annex B contains a list of the meeting participants, as recorded by the teleconferencing tool used for the meeting
* Annex C contains the meeting recommendations of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5 for purposes of results reporting to ISO/IEC.

## Meeting logistics

Information regarding logistics arrangements for the meeting had been provided via the email reflector jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de and at <http://wftp3.itu.int/av-arch/jvet-site/2021_01_U_Virtual/>.

## Primary goals

As a primary goal, the JVET meeting reviewed the work that was performed in the interim period since the twentieth JVET meeting in producing the following documents:

* JVET-T1003 Revised coding-independent code points for video signal type identification (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1004 Errata report items for HEVC, AVC, Video CICP, and CP usage TR
* JVET-T1005 Shutter interval information SEI message for HEVC (Draft 3)
* JVET-T1006 Annotated regions and shutter interval information SEI messages for AVC (Draft 2)
* JVET-T1008 Usage of video signal type code points (Draft 2 for version 3)
* JVET-T2001 Versatile Video Coding Editorial Refinements on Draft 10
* JVET-T2002 Algorithm description for Versatile Video Coding and Test Model 11 (VTM 11)
* JVET-T2004 Algorithm descriptions of projection format conversion and video quality metrics in 360Lib (Version 12)
* JVET-T2006 Common Test Conditions and evaluation procedures for neural network-based video coding technology
* JVET-T2008 Conformance testing for versatile video coding (Draft 5)
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* JVET-T2010 VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for SDR video
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* JVET-T2016 Summary information on BD-rate experiment evaluation practices
* JVET-T2017 Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2018 Common Test Conditions for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2019 New level and additional SEI messages for VVC (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2020 VVC verification test report for UHD SDR video content
* JVET-T2021 Reference software for versatile video coding (Draft 1)
* JVET-T2022 CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding
* JVET-T2023 EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding

Further important goals were reviewing the results of the CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding, of the EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding of other technical input on novel aspects of video coding technology, and plan next steps for investigation of candidate technology towards further standard development.

## Documents and document handling considerations

### General

The document distribution site <https://jvet-experts.org/> was used for distribution of all documents. It was noted that the previous site <http://phenix.int-evry.fr/jvet/> is still accessible, but was converted to read-only.

Registration timestamps, initial upload timestamps, and final upload timestamps are listed in Annex A of this report.

The document registration and upload times and dates listed in Annex A and in headings for documents in this report are in Paris/Geneva time. Dates mentioned for purposes of describing events at the meeting (other than as contribution registration and upload times) follow the local time at the meeting facility.

Highlighting of recorded decisions in this report is practised as follows:

* Decisions made by the group that might affect the normative content of a future standard are identified in this report by prefixing the description of the decision with the string “Decision:”.
* Decisions that affect one of the various software packages but have no normative effect are marked by the string “Decision (SW):”.
* Decisions that fix a “bug” in one of the test model descriptions such as VTM, HM, etc. (an error, oversight, or messiness) or in the associated software package are marked by the string “Decision (BF):”.
* Decisions that are merely editorial without effect on the technical content of a draft standard are marked by the string "Decision (Ed.):". Such editorial decisions are merely suggestions to the editor, who has the discretion to determine the final action taken if their judgment differs.

This meeting report is based primarily on notes taken by the JVET chairs. The preliminary notes were also circulated publicly by ftp and http during the meeting on a daily basis. It should be understood by the reader that 1) some notes may appear in abbreviated form, 2) summaries of the content of contributions are often based on abstracts provided by contributing proponents without an intent to imply endorsement of the views expressed therein, and 3) the depth of discussion of the content of the various contributions in this report is not uniform. Generally, the report is written to include as much information about the contributions and discussions as is feasible (in the interest of aiding study), although this approach may not result in the most polished output report.

### Late and incomplete document considerations

The formal deadline for registering and uploading non-administrative contributions had been announced as Wednesday, 30 December 2020. Any documents uploaded after 1159 hours Paris/Geneva time on Thursday 31 December 2020 were considered “officially late”, giving a grace period of 12 hours to accommodate those living in different time zones of the world. The deadline does not apply to AHG reports, and other such reports which can only be produced after the availability of other input documents.

All contribution documents with registration numbers higher than JVET-U0107 were registered after the “officially late” deadline (and therefore were also uploaded late). However, some documents in the “late” range might include break-out activity reports that were generated during the meetings, and are therefore better considered as report documents rather than as late contributions. Also, all cross-check reports were uploaded late.

In many cases, contributions were also revised after the initial version was uploaded. The contribution document archive website retains publicly accessible prior versions in such cases. The timing of late document availability for contributions is generally noted in the section discussing each contribution in this report.

One suggestion to assist with the issue of late submissions was to require the submitters of late contributions and late revisions to describe the characteristics of the late or revised (or missing) material at the beginning of discussion of the contribution. This was agreed to be a helpful approach to be followed at the meeting.

The following technical design proposal contributions were registered and/or uploaded late:

* JVET-U00XX (a proposal on …), uploaded 01-XX.
* …

It may be observed that some of the above-listed contributions were submissions made in response to issues that arose in discussions during the meeting or from the study of other contributions, and thus could not have been submitted by the ordinary deadline.

The following other document not proposing normative technical content, but with some need for consideration, were registered and/or uploaded late:

* JVET-U00XX (a document on …), uploaded 01-XX.
* …

All cross-verification reports at this meeting were registered late, and/or uploaded late. In the interest of brevity, these are not specifically identified here. Initial upload times for each document are recorded in Annex A of this report.

The following (3) contribution registrations were later cancelled, withdrawn, never provided, were cross-checks of a withdrawn contribution, or were registered in error: JVET-U00XX, … .

“Placeholder” contribution documents that were basically empty of content, or lacking any results showing benefit for the proposed technology, and obviously uploaded with an intent to provide a more complete submission as a revision, had been agreed to be considered unacceptable and to be rejected in the document management system until a more complete version was available (which would then typically be counted as a late contribution). At the current meeting, this situation did not apply.

Contributions that had significant problems with uploaded versions were not observed.

As a general policy, missing documents were not to be presented, and late documents (and substantial revisions) could only be presented when there was a consensus to consider them and there was sufficient time available for their review. Again, an exception is applied for AHG reports, CE and HLS topic summaries, and other such reports which can only be produced after the availability of other input documents. There were no objections raised by the group regarding presentation of late contributions, although there was some expression of annoyance and remarks on the difficulty of dealing with late contributions and late revisions.

It was remarked that documents that are substantially revised after the initial upload can also be a problem, as this becomes confusing, interferes with study, and puts an extra burden on synchronization of the discussion. This can especially be a problem in cases where the initial upload is clearly incomplete, and in cases where it is difficult to figure out what parts were changed in a revision. For document contributions, revision marking is very helpful to indicate what has been changed. Also, the “comments” field on the web site can be used to indicate what is different in a revision although participants tend to seldom notice what is recorded there.

A few contributions may have had some problems relating to IPR declarations in the initial uploaded versions (missing declarations, declarations saying they were from the wrong companies, etc.). These issues were corrected by later uploaded versions in a reasonably timely fashion in all cases (to the extent of the awareness of the responsible coordinators).

Some other errors were noticed in other initial document uploads (wrong document numbers or meeting dates or meeting locations in headers, etc.) which were generally sorted out in a reasonably timely fashion. The document web site contains an archive of each upload.

### Outputs of the preceding meeting

All output documents of the previous meeting, particularly the meeting report JVET-T1000, the Revised coding-independent code points for video signal type identification (Draft 2) JVET-T1003, the Errata report items for HEVC, AVC, Video CICP, and CP usage TR JVET-T1004, the Shutter interval information SEI message for HEVC (Draft 3) JVET-T1005, the Annotated regions and shutter interval information SEI messages for AVC (Draft 2) JVET-T1006, the Usage of video signal type code points (Draft 2 for version 3) JVET-T1008, the Versatile Video Coding Editorial Refinements on Draft 10 JVET-T2001, the Algorithm description for Versatile Video Coding and Test Model 11 (VTM 11) JVET-T2002, the Algorithm descriptions of projection format conversion and video quality metrics in 360Lib (Version 12) JVET-T2004, the Common Test Conditions and evaluation procedures for neural network-based video coding technology JVET-T2006, the Conformance testing for VVC (Draft 5) JVET-T2008, the VVC verification test plan (Draft 4) JVET-T2009, the VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for SDR video JVET-T2010, the JVET common test conditions and evaluation procedures for HDR/WCG video JVET-T2011, the VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for non-4:2:0 colour formats JVET-T2013, the Working practices using objective metrics for evaluation of video coding efficiency experiments (Draft 4) JVET-T2016, the Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1) JVET-T2017, the Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1) JVET-T2017, the Common Test Conditions for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding JVET-T2018, the New level and additional SEI messages for VVC (Draft 1) JVET-T2019, the VVC verification test report for UHD SDR video content JVET-T2020, the Reference software for versatile video coding (Draft 1) JVET-T2021, the Description of the CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding JVET-T2022, and the Description of the EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding JVET-T2023 had been completed and were approved. The software implementations of VTM (versions 11.0 and 11.1) and 360lib (version 12.0) were also approved.

The group was initially asked to review the meeting reports of the previous JVET meeting for finalization. The meeting reports were later approved with a minor modification of the JVET report to include a missing output document in a list.

The available output documents of the previous meeting and the software had been made available in a reasonably timely fashion.

## Attendance

The list of participants in the JVET meeting can be found in Annex B of this report.

The meeting was open to those qualified to participate either in ITU-T WP3/16 or ISO/IEC JTC 1/‌SC 29/‌WG 5 (including experts who had been personally invited as permitted by ITU-T or ISO/IEC policies).

Participants had been reminded of the need to be properly qualified to attend. Those seeking further information regarding qualifications to attend future meetings may contact the responsible coordinators.

It was further announced that it is necessary to register for the meeting through the ISO Meetings website for ISO/IEC experts or through the Q6/16 rapporteur for ITU-T experts. Due to the difficulty of determining how to send the password only to registered participants, the password was simply embedded in links in the posted meeting logistics information and the calendar of meeting sessions. No particular problems were observed that resulted in interference with the meeting due to the lack of strict access control.

The following rules were initially set up for the Zoom teleconference meeting:

* Use the “hand-raising” function to enter yourself in the queue to speak (unless otherwise instructed by the session chair). If you are dialed in by phone, request your queue position verbally.
* Stay muted unless you have something to say. People were muted by default when they join and would need to unmute themselves to speak. The chair may mute anyone who is disrupting the proceedings (e.g. by forgetting they have a live microphone while chatting with their family or by causing bad noise or echo).
* Identify who you are and your affiliation when you begin speaking.
* Use your full name and company/organization affiliation in your joining information. We will use the participation list for attendance records.
* Turn on the chat window and watch for chair communication and side commentary there as well as by audio.
* Avoid overloading people’s internet connections, we do not plan to use video for the teleconferencing calls – only voice and screen sharing. Extensive use of screen sharing is encouraged.

## Agenda

The agenda for the meeting, for the further development and maintenance of the twin-text video coding technology standards *Advanced Video Coding* (AVC), *High Efficiency Video Coding* (HEVC), *Versatile Video Coding* (VVC)*, Coding-independent Code Points (Video)* (CICP), and *Versatile Supplemental Enhancement Information Messages for Coded Video Bitstreams* (VSEI), as well as related technical reports, software and conformance packages, was as follows:

* Opening remarks and review of meeting logistics and communication practices
* ISO code of conduct reminder
* IPR policy reminder and declarations
* Contribution document allocation
* Review of results of the previous meeting
* Reports of *ad hoc* group (AHG) activities
* Consideration of contributions on high-level syntax
* Consideration of contributions and communications on project guidance
* Consideration of video coding technology contributions
* Consideration of information contributions
* Coordination of visual quality testing
* Coordination activities with other working groups
* Approval of output documents and associated editing periods
* Future planning: Determination of next steps, discussion of working methods, communication practices, establishment of coordinated experiments (if any), establishment of AHGs, meeting planning, other planning issues
* Other business as appropriate for consideration

The plans for the times of meeting sessions were established as follows, in UTC (2 hours behind the time in Geneva, Paris; 7 hours ahead of the time in Los Angeles, etc.). No session should last longer than 2 hrs.

* 0500–0700 1st “morning” session [break after 2 hours]
* 0720–0920 2nd “morning” session
* [“midday” break – nearly 4 hours]
* 1300–1500 1st “afternoon” session [break after 2 hours]
* 1520–1720 2nd “afternoon” session
	1. ***ISO Code of Conduct reminder***

Participants were reminded of the ISO Code of Conduct, found at

<https://www.iso.org/publication/PUB100397.html>.

This includes points relating to:

* Respecting others
* Behaving ethically
* Escalating and resolving disputes
* Working for the net benefit of the international community
* Upholding consensus and governance
* Agreeing to a clear purpose and scope
* Participating actively and managing effective representation

## IPR policy reminder

Participants were reminded of the IPR policy established by the parent organizations of the JVET and were referred to the parent body websites for further information. The IPR policy was summarized for the participants.

The ITU-T/ITU-R/ISO/IEC common patent policy shall apply. Participants were particularly reminded that contributions proposing normative technical content shall contain a non-binding informal notice of whether the submitter may have patent rights that would be necessary for implementation of the resulting standard. The notice shall indicate the category of anticipated licensing terms according to the ITU-T/ITU-R/ISO/IEC patent statement and licensing declaration form.

This obligation is supplemental to, and does not replace, any existing obligations of parties to submit formal IPR declarations to ITU-T/ITU-R/ISO/IEC.

Participants were also reminded of the need to formally report patent rights to the top-level parent bodies (using the common reporting form found on the database listed below) and to make verbal and/or document IPR reports within the JVET necessary in the event that they are aware of unreported patents that are essential to implementation of a standard or of a draft standard under development.

Some relevant links for organizational and IPR policy information are provided below:

* <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/index.html> (common patent policy for ITU-T, ITU-R, ISO, and IEC, and guidelines and forms for formal reporting to the parent bodies)
* <http://ftp3.itu.int/av-arch/jvet-site> (JVET contribution templates)
* <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/dbase/patent/index.html> (ITU-T IPR database)
* <http://www.itscj.ipsj.or.jp/sc29/29w7proc.htm> (JTC 1/‌SC 29 Procedures)

It is noted that the ITU TSB director’s AHG on IPR had issued a clarification of the IPR reporting process for ITU-T standards, as follows, per SG 16 TD 327 (GEN/16):

“TSB has reported to the TSB Director’s IPR Ad Hoc Group that they are receiving Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration forms regarding technology submitted in Contributions that may not yet be incorporated in a draft new or revised Recommendation. The IPR Ad Hoc Group observes that, while disclosure of patent information is strongly encouraged as early as possible, the premature submission of Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration forms is not an appropriate tool for such purpose.

In cases where a contributor wishes to disclose patents related to technology in Contributions, this can be done in the Contributions themselves, or informed verbally or otherwise in written form to the technical group (e.g. a Rapporteur’s group), disclosure which should then be duly noted in the meeting report for future reference and record keeping.

It should be noted that the TSB may not be able to meaningfully classify Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration forms for technology in Contributions, since sometimes there are no means to identify the exact work item to which the disclosure applies, or there is no way to ascertain whether the proposal in a Contribution would be adopted into a draft Recommendation.

Therefore, patent holders should submit the Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration form at the time the patent holder believes that the patent is essential to the implementation of a draft or approved Recommendation.”

The responsible coordinators invited participants to make any necessary verbal reports of previously-unreported IPR in technology that might be considered as prospective candidate for inclusion in future standards, and opened the floor for such reports: No such verbal reports were made.

## Software copyright disclaimer header reminder

It was noted that the VTM software implementation package uses the same software copyright license header as the HEVC reference software, where the latter had been agreed at the 5th meeting of the JCT-VC and approved by both parent bodies at their collocated meetings at that time. This license header language is based on the BSD license with a preceding sentence declaring that other contributor or third party rights, including patent rights, are not granted by the license, as recorded in [N 10791](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/mpeg/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=27881&id_meeting=16) of the 89th meeting of ISO/IEC JTC 1/‌SC 29/‌WG 11. Both ITU and ISO/IEC will be identified in the <OWNER> and <ORGANIZATION> tags in the header. This software is used in the process of designing the VTM software, and for evaluating proposals for technology to be potentially included in the design. This software or parts thereof might be published by ITU-T and ISO/IEC as an example implementation of a future video coding standard and for use as the basis of products to promote adoption of such technology.

Different copyright statements shall not be committed to the committee software repository (in the absence of subsequent review and approval of any such actions). As noted previously, it must be further understood that any initially-adopted such copyright header statement language could further change in response to new information and guidance on the subject in the future.

These considerations apply to the 360Lib video conversion software and HDRTools as well.

## Communication practices

The documents for the meeting can be found at <https://jvet-experts.org/>. It was noted that the previous site <http://phenix.int-evry.fr/jvet/> is still accessible, but was converted to read-only. It was reminded to send a notice to the chairs in cases of changes to document titles, authors etc.

JVET email lists are managed through the site <https://lists.rwth-aachen.de/postorius/lists/jvet.lists.rwth-aachen.de/>, and to send email to the reflector, the email address is jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de. Only members of the reflector can send email to the list. However, membership of the reflector is not limited to qualified JVET participants.

It was emphasized that reflector subscriptions and email sent to the reflector must use real names when subscribing and sending messages and subscribers must respond to inquiries regarding the nature of their interest in the work. The current number of subscribers on the JVET email list was 1270. Furthermore, the JCT-VC email list currently had 1295 subscribers (as of 5 January 2021). Future discussions should be conducted on the JVET reflector rather than the JCT-VC reflector (or JVT reflector), while the old reflectors should be retained for archiving purposes.

For distribution of test sequences, a password-protected ftp site had been set up at RWTH Aachen University, with a mirror site at FhG-HHI. Accredited members of JVET may contact the responsible JVET coordinators to obtain the password information (but the site is not open for use by others).

## Terminology

* **ACT**: Adaptive colour transform
* **AFF**: Adaptive frame-field
* **AI**: All-intra
* **AIF**: Adaptive interpolation filtering
* **ALF**: Adaptive loop filter
* **AMP**: Asymmetric motion partitioning – a motion prediction partitioning for which the sub-regions of a region are not equal in size (in HEVC, being N/2x2N and 3N/2x2N or 2NxN/2 and 2Nx3N/2 with 2N equal to 16 or 32 for the luma component)
* **AMVP**: Adaptive motion vector prediction
* **AMT or MTS**: Adaptive multi-core transform, or multiple transform selection
* **AMVR**: (Locally) adaptive motion vector resolution
* **APS**: Adaptation parameter set
* **ARC**: Adaptive resolution conversion (synonymous with DRC, and a form of RPR)
* **ARSS**: Adaptive reference sample smoothing
* **ATMVP** or “subblock-based temporal merging candidates”: Alternative temporal motion vector prediction
* **AU**: Access unit
* **AUD**: Access unit delimiter.
* **AVC**: Advanced video coding – the video coding standard formally published as ITU-T Recommendation H.264 and ISO/IEC 14496-10.
* **BA**: Block adaptive.
* **BC**: See CPR or IBC.
* **BCW**: Biprediction with CU based weighting
* **BD**: Bjøntegaard-delta – a method for measuring percentage bit rate savings at equal PSNR or decibels of PSNR benefit at equal bit rate (e.g., as described in document VCEG-M33 of April 2001).
* **BDOF**: Bi-directional optical flow (formerly known as **BIO**).
* **BDPCM**: Block-wise DPCM.
* **BL**: Base layer.
* **BMS**: Benchmark set (no longer used), a former preliminary compilation of coding tools on top of VTM, which provide somewhat better compression performance, but are not deemed mature for standardzation.
* **BoG**: Break-out group.
* **BR**: Bit rate.
* **BT**: Binary tree.
* **BV**: Block vector (used for intra BC prediction).
* **CABAC**: Context-adaptive binary arithmetic coding.
* **CBF**: Coded block flag(s).
* **CC**: May refer to context-coded, common (test) conditions, or cross-component.
* **CCALF**: Cross-component ALF.
* **CCLM**: Cross-component linear model.
* **CCP**: Cross-component prediction.
* **CE**: Core Experiment – a coordinated experiment conducted toward assessment of coding technology.
* **CG**: Coefficient group.
* **CGS**: Colour gamut scalability (historically, coarse-grained scalability).
* **CIIP**: Combined inter/intra prediction.
* **CL-RAS**: Cross-layer random-access skip.
* **CPB**: Coded picture buffer.
* **CPMV**: Control-point motion vector.
* **CPMVP**: Control-point motion vector prediction (used in affine motion model).
* **CPR**: Current-picture referencing, also known as IBC – a technique by which sample values are predicted from other samples in the same picture by means of a displacement vector called a block vector, in a manner conceptually similar to motion-compensated prediction.
* **CST**: Chroma separate tree.
* **CTC**: Common test conditions.
* **CVS**: Coded video sequence.
* **DCI**: Decoder capability information.
* **DCT**: Discrete cosine transform (sometimes used loosely to refer to other transforms with conceptually similar characteristics).
* **DCTIF**: DCT-derived interpolation filter.
* **DF**: Deblocking filter.
* **DMVR**: Decoder-side motion vector refinement.
* **DoCR**: Disposition of comments report.
* **DPB**: Decoded picture buffer.
* **DPCM**: Differential pulse-code modulation.
* **DPS**: Decoding parameter sets.
* **DRC**: Dynamic resolution conversion (synonymous with ARC, and a form of RPR).
* **DT**: Decoding time.
* **DQ**: Dependent quantization.
* **ECS**: Entropy coding synchronization (typically synonymous with WPP).
* **EMT**: Explicit multiple-core transform.
* **EOTF**: Electro-optical transfer function – a function that converts a representation value to a quantity of output light (e.g., light emitted by a display.
* **EPB**: Emulation prevention byte (as in the emulation\_prevention\_byte syntax element).
* **ECV**: Extended Colour Volume (up to WCG).
* **EL**: Enhancement layer.
* **EOS**: End of (coded video) sequence.
* **ET**: Encoding time.
* **FRUC**: Frame rate up conversion (pattern matched motion vector derivation).
* **GCI**: General constraints information.
* **GDR**: Gradual decoding refresh.
* **GOP**: Group of pictures (somewhat ambiguous).
* **GPM**: Geometry partitioning mode
* **GRA**: Gradual random access
* **HBD**: High bit depth
* **HDR**: High dynamic range.
* **HEVC**: High Efficiency Video Coding – the video coding standard developed and extended by the JCT-VC, formalized by ITU-T as Rec. ITU-T H.265 and by ISO/IEC as ISO/IEC 23008-2.
* **HLS**: High-level syntax.
* **HM**: HEVC Test Model – a video coding design containing selected coding tools that constitutes our draft standard design – now also used especially in reference to the (non-normative) encoder algorithms (see WD and TM).
* **HMVP**: History based motion vector prediction.
* **HRD**: Hypothetical reference decoder.
* **HyGT**: Hyper-cube Givens transform (a type of NSST).
* **IBC** (also **Intra BC**): Intra block copy, also known as CPR – a technique by which sample values are predicted from other samples in the same picture by means of a displacement vector called a block vector, in a manner conceptually similar to motion-compensated prediction.
* **IBDI**: Internal bit-depth increase – a technique by which lower bit-depth (8 bits per sample) source video is encoded using higher bit-depth signal processing, ordinarily including higher bit-depth reference picture storage (ordinarily 12 bits per sample).
* **IBF**: Intra boundary filtering.
* **ILP**: Inter-layer prediction (in scalable coding).
* **ILRP**: Inter-layer reference picture.
* **IPCM**: Intra pulse-code modulation (similar in spirit to IPCM in AVC and HEVC).
* **IRAP**: Intra random access picture.
* **ISP**: Intra subblock partitioning
* **JCCR**: Joint coding of chroma residuals
* **JEM**: Joint exploration model – the software codebase for future video coding exploration.
* **JM**: Joint model – the primary software codebase that has been developed for the AVC standard.
* **JSVM**: Joint scalable video model – another software codebase that has been developed for the AVC standard, which includes support for scalable video coding extensions.
* **KLT**: Karhunen-Loève transform.
* **LB** or **LDB**: Low-delay B – the variant of the LD conditions that uses B pictures.
* **LD**: Low delay – one of two sets of coding conditions designed to enable interactive real-time communication, with less emphasis on ease of random access (contrast with RA). Typically refers to LB, although also applies to LP.
* **LFNST**: Low-frequency non-separable transform
* **LIC**: Local illumination compensation.
* **LM**: Linear model.
* **LMCS**: Luma mapping with chroma scaling (formerly sometimes called “in-loop reshaping”)
* **LP** or **LDP**: Low-delay P – the variant of the LD conditions that uses P frames.
* **LUT**: Look-up table.
* **LTRP**: Long-term reference picture.
* **MANE**: Media-aware network element.
* **MC**: Motion compensation.
* **MCP**: Motion compensated prediction.
* **MCTF**: Motion compensated temporal pre-filtering.
* **MDNSST**: Mode dependent non-separable secondary transform.
* **MIP**: Matrix-based intra prediction
* **MMLM**: Multi-model (cross component) linear mode.
* **MMVD**: Merge with MVD.
* **MPEG**: Moving picture experts group (an alliance of working groups and advisory groups in ISO/IEC JTC 1/‌SC 29, one of the two parent bodies of the JVET).
* **MPM**: Most probable mode (in intra prediction).
* **MRL**: Multiple reference line intra prediction.
* **MV**: Motion vector.
* **MVD**: Motion vector difference.
* **NAL**: Network abstraction layer.
* **NSQT**: Non-square quadtree.
* **NSST**: Non-separable secondary transform.
* **NUH**: NAL unit header.
* **NUT**: NAL unit type (as in AVC and HEVC).
* **OBMC**: Overlapped block motion compensation (e.g., as in H.263 Annex F).
* **OETF**: Opto-electronic transfer function – a function that converts to input light (e.g., light input to a camera) to a representation value.
* **OLS**: Output layer set.
* **OOTF**: Optical-to-optical transfer function – a function that converts input light (e.g. l,ight input to a camera) to output light (e.g., light emitted by a display).
* **operation point**: A temporal subset of an OLS.
* **PDPC**: Position-dependent (intra) prediction combination.
* **PERP**: Padded equirectangular projection (a 360° projection format).
* **PH**: Picture header.
* **PHEC**: Padded hybrid equiangular cubemap (a 360° projection format).
* **PMMVD**: Pattern-matched motion vector derivation.
* **POC**: Picture order count.
* **PoR**: Plan of record.
* **PROF**: Prediction refinement with optical flow
* **PPS**: Picture parameter set (as in AVC and HEVC).
* **PTL**: Profile/tier/level combination.
* **QM**: Quantization matrix (as in AVC and HEVC).
* **QP**: Quantization parameter (as in AVC and HEVC, sometimes confused with quantization step size).
* **QT**: Quadtree.
* **RA**: Random access – a set of coding conditions designed to enable relatively-frequent random access points in the coded video data, with less emphasis on minimization of delay (contrast with LD).
* **RADL**: Random-access decodable leading (type of picture).
* **RASL**: Random-access skipped leading (type of picture).
* **R-D**: Rate-distortion.
* **RDO**: Rate-distortion optimization.
* **RDOQ**: Rate-distortion optimized quantization.
* **RDPCM**: Residual DPCM
* **ROT**: Rotation operation for low-frequency transform coefficients.
* **RPL**: Reference picture list.
* **RPLM**: Reference picture list modification.
* **RPR**: Reference picture resampling (e.g., as in H.263 Annex P), a special case of which is also known as ARC or DRC.
* **RPS**: Reference picture set.
* **RQT**: Residual quadtree.
* **RRU**: Reduced-resolution update (e.g. as in H.263 Annex Q).
* **RVM**: Rate variation measure.
* **SAO**: Sample-adaptive offset.
* **SBT**: Subblock transform.
* **SbTMVP**: Subblock based temporal motion vector prediction.
* **SCIPU**: Smallest chroma intra prediction unit.
* **SD**: Slice data; alternatively, standard-definition.
* **SDH**: Sign data hiding.
* **SDT**: Signal-dependent transform.
* **SE**: Syntax element.
* **SEI**: Supplemental enhancement information (as in AVC and HEVC).
* **SH**: Slice header.
* **SHM**: Scalable HM.
* **SHVC**: Scalable high efficiency video coding.
* **SIF**: Switchable (motion) interpolation filter.
* **SIMD**: Single instruction, multiple data.
* **SMVD**: Symmetric MVD.
* **SPS**: Sequence parameter set (as in AVC and HEVC).
* **STMVP**: Spatial-temporal motion vector prediction.
* **STRP**: Short-term reference picture.
* **STSA**: Step-wise temporal sublayer access.
* **TBA/TBD/TBP**: To be announced/determined/presented.
* **TGM**: Text and graphics with motion – a category of content that primarily contains rendered text and graphics with motion, mixed with a relatively small amount of camera-captured content.
* **TMVP**: Temporal motion vector prediction.
* **TS**: Transform skip.
* **TSRC**: Transform skip residual coding.
* **TT**: Ternary tree.
* **UCBDS**: Unrestricted center-biased diamond search.
* **UGC**: User-generated content.
* **UWP**: Unequal weight prediction.
* **VCEG**: Visual coding experts group (ITU-T Q.6/16, the relevant rapporteur group in ITU-T WP3/16, which is one of the two parent bodies of the JVET).
* **VPS**: Video parameter set – a parameter set that describes the overall characteristics of a coded video sequence – conceptually sitting above the SPS in the syntax hierarchy.
* **VQA**: Visual quality assessment.
* **VT**: Verification testing.
* **VTM**: VVC Test Model.
* **VUI**: Video usability information.
* **VVC**: Versatile Video Coding, the standardization project developed by JVET.
* **WAIP**: Wide-angle intra prediction
* **WCG**: Wide colour gamut.
* **WG**: Working group, a group of technical experts (usually used to refer to WG 11, a.k.a. MPEG).
* **WPP**: Wavefront parallel processing (usually synonymous with ECS).
* Block and unit names in HEVC:
	+ **CTB**: Coding tree block (luma or chroma) – unless the format is monochrome, there are three CTBs per CTU.
	+ **CTU**: Coding tree unit (containing both luma and chroma, synonymous with LCU), with a size of 16x16, 32x32, or 64x64 for the luma component.
	+ **CB**: Coding block (luma or chroma), a luma or chroma block in a CU.
	+ **CU**: Coding unit (containing both luma and chroma), the level at which the prediction mode, such as intra versus inter, is determined in HEVC, with a size of 2Nx2N for 2N equal to 8, 16, 32, or 64 for luma.
	+ **PB**: Prediction block (luma or chroma), a luma or chroma block of a PU, the level at which the prediction information is conveyed or the level at which the prediction process is performed in HEVC.
	+ **PU**: Prediction unit (containing both luma and chroma), the level of the prediction control syntax within a CU, with eight shape possibilities in HEVC:
		- **2Nx2N**: Having the full width and height of the CU.
		- **2NxN (or Nx2N)**: Having two areas that each have the full width and half the height of the CU (or having two areas that each have half the width and the full height of the CU).
		- **NxN**: Having four areas that each have half the width and half the height of the CU, with N equal to 4, 8, 16, or 32 for intra-predicted luma and N equal to 8, 16, or 32 for inter-predicted luma – a case only used when 2N×2N is the minimum CU size.
		- **N/2x2N** paired with **3N/2x2N** or **2NxN/2** paired with **2Nx3N/2**: Having two areas that are different in size – cases referred to as AMP, with 2N equal to 16 or 32 for the luma component.
	+ **TB**: Transform block (luma or chroma), a luma or chroma block of a TU, with a size of 4x4, 8x8, 16x16, or 32x32.
	+ **TU**: Transform unit (containing both luma and chroma), the level of the residual transform (or transform skip or palette coding) segmentation within a CU (which, when using inter prediction in HEVC, may sometimes span across multiple PU regions).
* Block and unit names in VVC:
	+ **CTB**: Coding tree block (luma or chroma) – there are three CTBs per CTU in a P or B slice or in an I slice that uses a single tree, and one CTB per luma CTU and two CTBs per chroma CTU in an I slice that uses separate trees.
	+ **CTU**: Coding tree unit (synonymous with LCU, containing both luma and chroma in a P or B slice or in an I slice that uses a single tree, containing only luma or only chroma in an I slice that uses separate trees), with a size of 16x16, 32x32, 64x64, or 128x128 for the luma component.
	+ **CB**: Coding block, a luma or chroma block in a CU.
	+ **CU**: Coding unit (containing both luma and chroma in P/B slice, containing only luma or chroma in I slice), a leaf node of a QTBT. It’s the level at which the prediction process and residual transform are performed in JEM. A CU can be square or rectangle shape.
	+ **PB**: Prediction block, a luma or chroma block of a PU.
	+ **PU**: Prediction unit, has the same size as a CU in the VVC context.
	+ **TB**: Transform block, a luma or chroma block of a TU.
	+ **TU**: Transform unit, has the same size as a CU in the VVC context.

## Opening remarks

Remarks during the opening session of the meeting Wednesday 6 January at 0500 UTC (chaired by GJS and JRO) were as follows.

* Timing and organization of online meetings, calendar
* Standards publication status
	+ VVC and VSEI in ISO
	+ Working practices TR
	+ HEVC latest edition in ISO
	+ HEVC Amd.1 (additional SEI) and Amd.2 (shutter interval)
	+ CICP usage 3rd ed. – was TR last meeting (wrong entry PDTR in MPEG progression database)
* Draft standards progression status
	+ AVC additional SEI – CDAM next meeting
	+ VSEI extensions – CDAM next meeting
	+ VVC operation range extensions – CDAM next meeting
	+ VVC conformance – DIS?
	+ VVC reference SW – DIS?
	+ CICP new edition – DIS ongoing, FDIS next meeting
* The meeting logistics, agenda, working practices, policies, and document allocation were reviewed.
	+ The meeting is conducted using Zoom
	+ Having text and software available is crucial (and not just arriving at the end of the meeting).
	+ There were no objections voiced in the opening plenary to the consideration of late contributions.
* The results of the previous meeting and the meeting report were reviewed.
* There was somewhat less of a problem of late non-cross-check documents and no “placeholders” (see section 2.4.2).
* The primary goals of the meeting were
	+ Errata
	+ Conformance and software for VVC & VSEI
	+ Verification test planning
	+ Potential extensions of VVC
		- Neural network tools
		- High bit rate / high bit depth
	+ Potential additional SEI messages for VSEI
* Funding of verification testing activities
* Liaison to JPEG on AI activities?
* Fewer documents than recently, such that it seemed potentially not necessary to conduct sessions in parallel
* Scheduling was discussed
* Principles of standards development were discussed.

## Scheduling of discussions

The plans for the times of meeting sessions were established as follows, in UTC (1 hour behind the time in Geneva, Paris; 8 hours ahead of the time in Los Angeles, etc.). No session should last longer than 2 hrs.

* 0500–0700 1st “morning” session [break after 2 hours]
* 0720–0920 2nd “morning” session
* [“midday” break – nearly 4 hours]
* 1300–1500 1st “afternoon” session [break after 2 hours]
* 1520–1720 2nd “afternoon” session

All sessions were announced via the calendar in the JVET document site at least 22 hrs. in advance. Particular scheduling notes are shown below, although not necessarily 100% accurate or complete:

* Wed. 6 January, 1st day
	+ Session 1:
		- 0500–05XX Opening remarks, review of practices, agenda, IPR reminder
		- 05XX–0700 Reports of AHGs X–X
	+ Session 2
		- 0720–0920 Reports of AHGs X–X
	+ Session 3
		- …
	+ Session 4
		- …
* Thu. 7 January, 2nd day
	+ Session 5
		- 0500–0700 …
	+ Session 6
		- …

…

* Fri. 15 January, 8th day
	+ Session XX
		- 0500–0700 Review … , AHG planning
	+ Session XX
		- 0720–0920 Final TBPs and revisits
	+ Session XX
		- 1300–1500 Review of outputs, actions and planning
	+ Parent body meetings
		- 2100–2230 MPEG information sharing (parent body matter)
	+ Closing session
		- 2330–2350 JVET closing plenary: Final recommendations approval

## Contribution topic overview

The approximate subject categories and quantity of contributions per category for the meeting were summarized as follows (note that the noted document counts do not include crosschecks, and may not be completely accurate):

* AHG reports (section 3)
* Project development (section 4)
	+ Deployment status (2)
	+ Text development and errata reporting (5)
	+ Test conditions (0)
	+ Verification test (5)
	+ Test Material (1)
	+ Conformance test development (2)
	+ Software development (2)
	+ Implementation studies (5)
	+ Complexity analysis (0)
	+ Encoder optimization (2)
	+ Profile/tier/level specification (1)
* Low-level tool technology proposals (section 5) with subtopics
	+ AHG8: High bit depth and high bit rate coding (18) (section 5.1)
	+ AHG11: Neural network-based technology (22) (section 5.2)
	+ Other compression technology (3) (section 5.3)
* High-level syntax (HLS) proposals (section 6) with subtopics
	+ AHG9: SEI message studies and proposals (6) (section 6.1)
	+ HLS signalling for specific tools (3) (section 6.2)
* Joint meetings, plenary discussions, BoG reports (X), summary of actions (section 7)
* Project planning (section 8)
* Establishment of AHGs (section 9)
* Output documents (section 10)
* Future meeting plans and concluding remarks (section 11)

The document counts above do not include cross-checks and summary reports.

# AHG reports (11)

These reports were discussed Wednesday 6 January 2021 during 0550–0700 and 0720–0920 UTC (chaired by GJS & JRO), except as otherwise noted.

[JVET-U0001](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10623) JVET AHG report: Project management (AHG1) [J.-R. Ohm, G. J. Sullivan]

[JVET-U0002](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10624) JVET AHG report: Draft text and test model algorithm description editing (AHG2) [B. Bross, J. Chen, C. Rosewarne, F. Bossen, J. Boyce, V. Drugeon, S. Kim, S. Liu, J.-R. Ohm, K. Sharman, G. J. Sullivan, A. Tourapis, Y.-K. Wang, Y. Ye]

[JVET-U0003](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10625) JVET AHG report: Test model software development (AHG3) [F. Bossen, X. Li, K. Sühring, K. Sharman, V. Seregin, A. Tourapis]

[JVET-U0004](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10626) JVET AHG report: Test material and visual assessment (AHG4) [V. Baroncini, T. Suzuki, M. Wien, E. François, A. Norkin, A. Segall, P. Topiwala, S. Wenger, Y. Ye]

[JVET-U0005](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10627) JVET AHG report: Conformance testing (AHG5) [J. Boyce, W. Wan, E. Alshina, F. Bossen, I. Moccagatta, K. Kawamura, K. Sühring, X. Xu]

[JVET-U0006](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10628) JVET AHG report: 360° video coding, software and test conditions (AHG6) [J. Boyce, Y. He, K. Choi, J.-L. Lin, Y. Ye]

[JVET-U0007](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10629) JVET AHG report: Coding of HDR/WCG material (AHG7) [A. Segall, E. François, W. Husak, S. Iwamura, D. Rusanovskyy]

[JVET-U0008](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10630) JVET AHG report: High bit depth, high bit rate, and high frame rate coding (AHG8) [A. Browne, T. Ikai, M. Sarwer, X. Xiu]

[JVET-U0009](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10631) JVET AHG report: SEI message studies (AHG9) [J. Boyce, S. McCarthy, C. Fogg, P. de Lagrange, A. Luthra, G. J. Sullivan, A. Tourapis, Y.-K. Wang, S. Wenger]

[JVET-U0010](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10632) JVET AHG report: Encoding algorithm optimization (AHG10) [A. Duenas, A. Tourapis, A. Norkin, R. Sjöberg]

[JVET-U0011](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10633) JVET AHG report: Neural network-based video coding (AHG11) [S. Liu, A. Segall, Y. Ye, E. Alshina, J. Chen, F. Galpin, J. Pfaff, S. S. Wang, M. Wien, P. Wu, J. Xu]

# Project development (XX)

## Deployment status (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0020](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10567) Deployment status of the HEVC standard [G. J. Sullivan (Co-chair)]

[JVET-U0021](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10566) Deployment status of the VVC standard [G. J. Sullivan (Co-chair)]

## Text development and errata reporting (5)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0049](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10561) AHG2: Some errata items for AVC [Y.-K. Wang (Bytedance), G. J. Sullivan (Microsoft)]

[JVET-U0073](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10587) AHG2: Errata on referencing of parameter sets [K. Sühring, R. Skupin, Y. Sanchez, T. Schierl (Fraunhofer HHI)]

[JVET-U0076](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10590) AHG2/AHG3: Proposal to remove some RPL constraints [A. Hallapuro, M. M. Hannuksela (Nokia)]

[JVET-U0085](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10599) AHG2: Some VVC errata items [Y.-K. Wang, Z. Deng, Y. Wang (Bytedance)]

[JVET-U0086](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10600) AHG2: Some VSEI errata items [Y.-K. Wang (Bytedance)]

## Test conditions (0)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

## Verification test (5)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0041](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10553) Status Report on SDR HD and 360° Video Verification Test Preparation [M. Wien, V. Baroncini, Y. Ye]

[JVET-U0042](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10554) Status Report on HDR Verification Test Preparation [M. Wien, V. Baroncini, A. Segall]

[JVET-U0044](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10556) AHG4: Agenda and report of the AHG meeting on the SDR HD and 360° video verification test preparation on 2020-12-09 [M. Wien, V. Baroncini, Y. Ye]

[JVET-U0046](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10558) AHG4: Agenda and report of the AHG meeting on the HDR verification test preparation on 2020-12-10 [A. Segall, M. Wien, V. Baroncini]

[JVET-U0119](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10646) Dry run subjective assessment of SDR HD and 360° video verification tests [V. Baroncini, M. Wien] [miss]

## Test material (1)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0043](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10555) Game video sequences proposal for the SDR HD low delay VVC verification test [F. Le Léannec, G. Martin-Cocher (InterDigital)]

## Conformance test development (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0108](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10635) AHG5: On gaps in conformance bitstreams [F. Bossen (Sharp)] [late]

[JVET-U0120](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10647) AHG5: Editors update on VVC conformance testing [J. Boyce, E. Alshina, F. Bossen, K. Kawamura, I. Moccagatta, K. Sühring, W. Wan, X. Xu] [miss]

## Software development (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0047](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10559) Updating StreamMergeApp to VTM 11.0 [E. Thomas, K. El Assal (TNO)]

[JVET-U0097](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10612) GDR Software [S. Hong, L. Wang, K. Panusopone (Nokia)]

## Implementation studies (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0071](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10585) Performance of a VVC Software Decoder on Mobile Platform [Y. Li, S. Liu, Y. Chen, Y. Zheng, S. Chen, B. Zhu, J. Lou (Tencent)]

[JVET-U0088](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10602) VVC software decoder implementation for mobile devices [J. Chen, L. Wang, R.-L. Liao, Y. Ye (Alibaba)]

## Complexity analysis (0)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

## Encoder optimization (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0056](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10570) AHG10: GOP-based temporal filter improvements [P. Wennersten, C. Hollmann, J. Ström (Ericsson)]

[JVET-U0081](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10595) AHG10: ALF filter optimization with filter strength target [K. Andersson, J. Ström (Ericsson)]

## Profile/tier/level specification (1)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0089](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10603) 8-bit profiles for VVC [Y. Ye, G. Wu, L. Wang, J. Chen (Alibaba), L. Zhang, Y.-K. Wang, K. Zhang (Bytedance), M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm), Y.-W. Huang, S.-M. Lei (MediaTek), X. Wang (Kwai), D. Wang (OPPO), W. Ding (Baidu), Y.-P. Hsiao (Vivo), P. Wu (ZTE), M.-L. Champel (Xiaomi)]

# Low-level tool technology proposals (XX)

## AHG8: High bit rate and high bit depth coding for VVC (18)

### General (2)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0072](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10586) AHG8: Tool Off Tests for High Bit-depth [S. Keating, K. Kondo (Sony)]

[JVET-U0103](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10618) AHG8: SIMD support for VTM software at high bit-depth coding [X. Xiu, H.-J. Jhu, Y.-W. Chen, W. Chen, C.-W. Kuo, X. Wang (Kwai)]

### CE contributions: Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding (9)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0022](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10607) CE Summary Report: Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding [A. Browne, T. Hashimoto, H.-J. Jhu, D. Rusanovskyy (CE coordinators)]

[JVET-U0050](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10562) CE-1.3 and CE-3.1: Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding [T. Hashimoto, T. Ikai (Sharp)]

[JVET-U0109](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10636) Crosscheck of JVET-U0050 (CE-1.3: Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [late]

[JVET-U0057](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10571) CE-1.4, CE-1.5, CE-2.2 and CE-2.3: Rice parameter selection for high bit depths [A. Browne, S. Keating, K. Sharman (Sony)]

[JVET-U0106](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10621) Crosscheck of JVET-U0057: CE-1.4, CE-1.5: Rice parameter selection for high bit depths [D. Rusanovskyy (Qualcomm)] [late]

[JVET-U0110](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10637) Crosscheck of JVET-U0057 (CE-2.2 and CE-2.3: Rice parameter selection for high bit depths) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [late]

[JVET-U0058](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10572) CE-3.2: Combination of CE-1.5 and CE-2.1 [A. Browne, S. Keating, K. Sharman (Sony)]

[JVET-U0059](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10573) CE-3.3: Combination of CE-1.5 and CE-2.3 [A. Browne, S. Keating, K. Sharman (Sony)]

[JVET-U0107](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10622) Cross-check of JVET-U0059: Combination of CE-1.5 and CE-2.3 [D. Rusanovskyy (Qualcomm)] [late]

[JVET-U0064](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10578) CE-1.1 and CE-1.2: On the Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding [D. Rusanovskyy, L. P. Van, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0090](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10604) Crosscheck of JVET-U0064 (CE-1.1 and CE-1.2: On the Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding) [A. Browne (Sony)]

[JVET-U0065](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10579) CE-3.4: Combination of CE-1.2 and CE-2.1 [D. Rusanovskyy, L. P. Van, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0095](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10610) Crosscheck of JVET-U0065 (CE-3.4: Combination of CE-1.2 and CE-2.1) [A. Browne (Sony)]

[JVET-U0066](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10580) CE-3.5 and CE-3.6: Combination of CE-1.2, CE-1.4/1.5 and CE-1.3 [D. Rusanovskyy, L. P. Van, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0111](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10638) Crosscheck of JVET-U0066 (CE-3.5 and CE-3.6: Combination of CE-1.2, CE-1.4/1.5 and CE-1.3) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [late]

[JVET-U0117](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10644) Crosscheck of JVET-U0066 (CE-3.6) [?? (Sharp)] [miss] [late]

[JVET-U0075](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10589) CE-2.1: Slice based Rice parameter selection for transform skip residual coding [H.-J. Jhu, X. Xiu, Y.-W. Chen, W. Chen, C.-W. Kuo, X. Wang (Kwai Inc.)]

### CE related contributions: Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding (3)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0051](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10563) Non-CE: Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding with state value [T. Hashimoto, T. Ikai (Sharp)]

[JVET-U0112](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10639) Crosscheck of JVET-U0051 (Non-CE: Rice parameter derivation for high bit-depth coding with state value) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [late]

[JVET-U0062](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10576) CE related: On Rice Parameter Derivation with Content Adaptation [K. Kawamura, K. Unno (KDDI)]

[JVET-U0070](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10584) CE Related: On signalling and encoder optimization for Rice parameter derivation [D. Rusanovskyy, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0113](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10640) Crosscheck of JVET-U0070 (CE Related: On signalling and encoder optimization for Rice parameter derivation) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [late]

### Adaptation of transforms and other tools for high bit rate and high bit depth (4)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0052](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10564) AHG8: Transform coefficients range extension for high bit-depth coding [T. Zhou, T. Chujoh, E. Sasaki, T. Ikai (Sharp)]

[JVET-U0063](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10577) A constraint of max transform size for high bit depth [K. Kondo, M. Ikeda (Sony)]

[JVET-U0067](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10581) AHG8: On ALF clipping of high bit-depth coding [M. G. Sarwer, Y. Ye (Alibaba)]

[JVET-U0069](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10583) AHG8: CABAC-bypass alignment for high bit-depth coding [M. G. Sarwer, J. Chen, Y. Ye, R. -L. Liao (Alibaba)]

[JVET-U0114](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10641) Crosscheck of JVET-U0069 (AHG8: CABAC-bypass alignment for high bit-depth coding) [H.-J. Jhu (Kwai)] [miss] [late]

## AHG11: Neural network-based video coding (22)

### General (1)

[JVET-U0116](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10643) A video dataset for training in neural network based video coding [X. Xu, S. Liu, R. Yao, L. Wang, S. Tian (Tencent), D. Wu (Shenzhen Boyan Technology Ltd.), Y. Hu, J. Li, J. Xia, W. Qi, J. Zhang, J. Wen (Tsinghua University)] [miss] [late]

### EE contributions: Neural network-based video coding (7)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0023](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10634) EE Summary Report: Neural Network-based Video Coding [E. Alshina, S. Liu, W. Chen, Y. Li, R.-L. Liao, Z. Ma, H. Wang (EE coordinators)]

[JVET-U0054](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10568) EE: Neural network based in-loop filtering [Z. Wang, R.-L. Liao, C. Y. Ma, Y. Ye (Alibaba)] [late]

[JVET-U0060](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10574) EE-1.1: A comparison of depthwise separable convolution and regular convolution with the JVET-T0057 neural network based in-loop filter [C. Auyeung, W. Wang, W. Jiang, X. Li, S. Liu (Tencent)]

[JVET-U0074](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10588) EE: SSIM based CNN model for in-loop filtering [T. Ouyang, H. Zhu, Z. Chen (Wuhan Univ.), X. Xu, S. Liu (Tencent)]

[JVET-U0094](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10609) EE: Tests on Neural Network-based In-Loop Filter [H. Wang, M. Karczewicz, J. Chen, A. M. Kotra (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0096](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10611) EE: Tests on Decomposition, Compression and Synthesis (DCS)-based Technology [M. Lu, Z. Ma (Nanjing Univ.), L. Xu, D. Wang (OPPO)]

[JVET-U0101](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10616) EE-2.1.5: In-loop filtering based on neural network [W. Chen, X. Xiu, Y.-W. Chen, H.-J. Jhu, C.-W. Kuo, X. Wang (Kwai)]

### EE related contributions: Neural network-based video coding (4)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0055](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10569) AHG11: Multi-density network for in-loop filtering [Z. Wang, R.-L. Liao, C. Y. Ma, Y. Ye (Alibaba)] [late]

[JVET-U0061](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10575) EE-1.1-related: BD-Rate improvements to JVET-T0057 neural network based in-loop filter using depthwise separable convolution and regular convolution [C. Auyeung, X. Li, S. Liu (Tencent)]

[JVET-U0068](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10582) AHG11: Convolutional Neural Network-based In-Loop Filter with Adaptive Model Selection [Y. Li, L. Zhang, K. Zhang (Bytedance)]

[JVET-U0104](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10619) AHG11: In-loop filtering with convolutional neural network and large activation [J. Chen, H. Wang, A. M. Kotra, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

### Tools in “hybrid” architectures (4)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0077](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10591) AHG11: Revisiting SAO in-loop filter with Neural Networks [P. Bordes, F. Galpin, T. Dumas, P. Nikitin (InterDigital)]

[JVET-U0087](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10601) AHG11: Updated information on inter-prediction coding tool with deep neural network [Z. Li, B. Choi, W. Wang, W. Jiang, X. Xu, S. Liu (Tencent)]

[JVET-U0105](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10620) AHG11-related: Investigation on CNN-based Intra Prediction [M. Meyer, C. Rohlfing (RWTH Aachen Univ.)

[JVET-U0115](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10642) AHG11: Neural Network-based In-Loop Filter Performance with No Deblocking Filtering stage [H. Wang, J. Chen, A. M. Kotra, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)] [late]

### “End to end” architecture concepts (3)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0079](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10593) A DNN Architecture for Intra-Frame Coding in YUV 4:2:0 format with Cross-Component Prediction [H. E. Egilmez, A. K. Singh, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0080](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10594) Balancing Luma-Chroma Channel Coding for DNN-based Intra-Frame Coding in JVET-U0079 [A. K. Singh, H. E. Egilmez, M. Coban, M. Karczewicz (Qualcomm)]

[JVET-U0102](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10617) AHG11: Variable rate end-to-end image compression [C. Lin, F. Chen, L. Wang (Hikvision)] [late]

### Super resolution and post filtering (3)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0053](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10565) AHG9/AHG11: Level information for super-resolution neural network [T. Chujoh, E. Sasaki, T. Suzuki, T. Ikai (Sharp)]

[JVET-U0091](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10605) AHG9/AHG11: SEI message for carriage of neural network information for post filtering [B. Choi, Z. Li, W. Wang, W. Jiang, X. Xu, S. Wenger, S. Liu (Tencent)] [late]

[JVET-U0099](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10614) AHG11: Neural Network-based Super Resolution [A. M. Kotra, K. Reuzé, J. Chen, H. Wang, M. Karczewicz, J. Li (Qualcomm)]

## Other compression technologies (3)

Contributions in this area were discussed in Session X at XXXX UTC on XXday X January 2021 (chaired by XXX).

[JVET-U0048](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10560) Evaluation of Template Matching Prediction for VVC [K. Naser, F. Le Léannec, T. Poirier, F. Galpin (InterDigital)]

[JVET-U0093](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10608) YCgCo-R: Additional Experiments on the new representation [D. Buitenhuis (VideoLAN), A. Tourapis (Apple Inc)] [late]

[JVET-U0100](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10615) Compression efficiency methods beyond VVC [Y.-J. Chang, C.-C. Chen, J. Chen, J. Dong, H. E. Egilmez, N. Hu, H. Huang, M. Karczewicz, J. Li, B. Ray, K. Reuze, V. Seregin, N. Shlyakhov, L. Pham Van, H. Wang, Y. Zhang, Z. Zhang (Qualcomm)]

# High-level syntax (HLS) proposals (XX)

## AHG9: SEI message studies and proposals (6)

[JVET-U0045](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10557) AHG9: Picture output suppression SEI message [M. Pettersson, R. Sjöberg, M. Damghanian, J. Ström (Ericsson)]

[JVET-U0082](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10596) AHG9: Scalability dimension SEI message and three HEVC SEI messages [Y.-K. Wang, L. Zhang, K. Zhang, Z. Deng, Y. Wang (Bytedance), A. Vetro (MERL), M. Mrak, S. Blasi (BBC)]

[JVET-U0083](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10597) Signalling of decoder initialization information [Y.-K. Wang, K. Zhang, L. Zhang, Y. Wang, J. Xu, Z. Deng (Bytedance)]

[JVET-U0084](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10598) AHG9: Cross RAP referencing (CRR) SEI message [Y.-K. Wang, Y. Wang, L. Zhang, K. Zhang, Z. Deng (Bytedance)]

[JVET-U0092](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10606) Allocation of SEI message payload type for MPEG-I MIV/V3C carriage [J. Boyce (Intel)] [late]

[JVET-U0098](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10613) AHG9: Composite Picture Information (CPI) SEI Message [Hendry, H. Jang, S. Kim, J. Lim (LGE)]

## HLS signalling for specific tools (3)

[JVET-U0053](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10565) AHG9/AHG11: Level information for super-resolution neural network [T. Chujoh, E. Sasaki, T. Suzuki, T. Ikai (Sharp)]

[JVET-U0078](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10592) AHG9: Out-of-loop luma mapping with chroma scaling using APS or SEI message parameters signalling [E. François, P. de Lagrange, F. Le Léannec (InterDigital)]

[JVET-U0118](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10645) Crosscheck of JVET-U0078 (AHG9: Out-of-loop luma mapping with chroma scaling using APS or SEI message parameters signalling) [Fangjun Pu (Dolby)] [miss] [late]

[JVET-U0091](https://jvet-experts.org/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10605) AHG9/AHG11: SEI message for carriage of neural network information for post filtering [B. Choi, Z. Li, W. Wang, W. Jiang, X. Xu, S. Wenger, S. Liu (Tencent)]

# Plenary meetings, joint meetings, BoG reports, and summary of actions taken

Beyond the joint meetings listed below, information sharing sessions with other WGs of the MPEG community were held on Monday 11 January 0500–0720, Wednesday 13 January 0500–0610, and Friday 15 January 2100–2230.

## Joint meeting of JVET, … XXday XX January XXXX–XXXX

The following topics were discussed in this joint session.

* …

## BoGs (X)

The following break-out groups were established at this meeting and produced the below-listed reports.

# Project planning

## Core experiment and exploration experiment planning (update)

A CE on entropy coding for high bit depths and high bit rates was established, as recorded in output document JVET-T2022.

An EE on neural network-based video coding was established, as recorded in output document JVET-T2023.

## Drafting of specification text, encoder algorithm descriptions, and software

The following agreement has been established: the editorial team has the discretion to not integrate recorded adoptions for which the available text is grossly inadequate (and cannot be fixed with a reasonable degree of effort), if such a situation hypothetically arises. In such an event, the text would record the intent expressed by the committee without including a full integration of the available inadequate text.

## Plans for improved efficiency and contribution consideration

The group considered it important to have the full design of proposals documented to enable proper study.

Adoptions need to be based on properly drafted working draft text (on normative elements) and HM/VTM encoder algorithm descriptions – relative to the existing drafts. Proposal contributions should also provide a software implementation (or at least such software should be made available for study and testing by other participants at the meeting, and software must be made available to cross-checkers in EEs).

Suggestions for future meetings included the following generally-supported principles:

* No review of normative contributions without draft specification text
* VTM algorithm description text is strongly encouraged for non-normative contributions
* Early upload deadline to enable substantial study prior to the meeting
* Using a clock timer to ensure efficient proposal presentations (5 min) and discussions

The document upload deadline for the next meeting was planned to be Wednesday 30 Dec. 2020.

As general guidance, it was suggested to avoid usage of company names in document titles, software modules etc., and not to describe a technology by using a company name.

## General issues for experiments

It was emphasized that those rules which had been set up or refined during the 12th JVET meeting should be observed. In particular, for some CEs of some previous meetings, results were available late, and some changes in the experimental setup had not been sufficiently discussed on the JVET reflector.

Group coordinated experiments have been planned as follows:

* “Core experiments” (CEs) are the coordinated experiments on coding tools which are deemed to be interesting but require more investigation and could potentially become part of a draft standard by the next meeting or in the near future.
* “Exploration experiments” (EEs) are also coordinated experiments. These are conducted on technology which is not foreseen to become part of a draft standard in near future. Investigating methodology for assessment of such technology can also be an important part of an EE. (Further general rules for EEs, as far as deviating from the CE rules below, should be discussed in a future meeting. For the current meeting, procedures as described in the EE description document are deemed to be sufficient)
* A CE is a test of a specific fully described technology in a specific agreed way. It is not a forum for thinking of new ideas (like an AHG). The CE coordinators are responsible for making sure that the CE description is complete and correct and has adequate detail. Reflector discussions about CE description clarity and other aspects of CE plans are encouraged.
* A description of each experiment is to be approved at the meeting at which the experiment plan is established. This should include the issues that were raised by other experts when the tool was presented, e.g., interference with other tools, contribution of different elements that are part of a package, etc. The experiment description document should provide the names of individual people, not just company names.
* Software for tools investigated in a CE will be provided in one or more separate branches of the software repository. Each CE will have a “fork” of the software, and within the CE there may be multiple branches established by the CE coordinator. The software coordinator will help coordinate the creation of these forks and branches and their naming. All JVET members will have read access to the CE software branches (using shared read-only credentials as described below).
* During the experiment, revisions of the experiment plans can be made, but not substantial changes to the proposed technology.
* The CE description must match the CE testing that is done. The CE description needs to be revised if there has been some change of plans.
* The CE summary report must describe any changes that were made in the process of finalizing the CE.
* By the next meeting it is expected that at least one independent cross-checker will report a detailed analysis of each proposed feature that has been tested and confirm that the implementation is correct. Commentary on the potential benefits and disadvantages of the proposed technology in cross-checking reports is highly encouraged. Having multiple cross-checking reports is also highly encouraged (especially if the cross-checking involves more than confirmation of correct test results). The reports of cross-checking activities may (and generally should) be integrated into the CE report rather than submitted as separate documents.

It is possible to define sub-experiments within particular CEs, for example designated as CEX.a, CEX.b, etc., where X is the basic CE number.

As a general rule, it was agreed that each CE should be run under the same testing conditions using one software codebase, which should be based on the group test model software codebase. An experiment is not to be established as a CE unless there is access given to the participants in (any part of) the CE to the software used to perform the experiments.

The general agreed common conditions for single-layer coding efficiency experiments for SDR video are described in the prior output document JVET-N1010.

Experiment descriptions should be written in a way such that it is understood as a JVET output document (written from an objective “third party perspective”, not a proponent perspective – e.g. not referring to methods as “improved”, “optimized”, etc.). The experiment descriptions should generally not express opinions or suggest conclusions – rather, they should just describe what technology will be tested, how it will be tested, who will participate, etc. Responsibilities for contributions to CE work should identify individuals in addition to company names.

CE descriptions contain a basic description of the technology under test, but should not contain excessively verbose descriptions of a technology (at least not unless the technology is not adequately documented elsewhere). Instead, the CE descriptions should refer to the relevant proposal contributions for any necessary further detail. However, the complete detail of what technology will be tested must be available – either in the CE description itself or in documents that are referenced in the CE description that are also available in the JVET document archive.

Any technology must have at least one cross-check partner to establish a CE – a single proponent is not enough. It is highly desirable have more than just one proponent and one cross-checker.

The CE development workflow is described at:

https://vcgit.hhi.fraunhofer.de/jvet/VVCSoftware\_VTM/wikis/Core-experiment-development-workflow

CE read access is available using shared accounts: One account exists for MPEG members, which uses the usual MPEG account data. A second account exists for VCEG members with account information available in the TIES system at:

<https://www.itu.int/ifa/t/2017/sg16/exchange/wp3/q06/vceg_account.txt>

Some agreements relating to CE activities were established as follows:

* Only qualified JVET members can participate in a CE.
* Participation in a CE is possible without a commitment of submitting an input document to the next meeting. Participation is requested by contacting the CE coordinator.
* All software, results, and documents produced in the CE should be announced and made available to JVET in a timely manner.
* A JVET CE reflector will be established and announced on the main JVET reflector. Discussion of logistics arrangements, exchange of data, minor refinement of the test plans, and preparation of documents shall be conducted on the JVET CE reflector, with subject lines prefixed by “[CEx: ]”, where “x” is the number of the CE. All substantial communications about a CE other than such details shall take place on main JVET reflector. In the case that large amounts of data are to be distributed, it is recommended to send a link to the data rather than the data itself, or upload the data as an input contribution to the next meeting.

General timeline for CEs

T1= 3 weeks after the JVET meeting: To revise the CE description and refine questions to be answered. Questions should be discussed and agreed on JVET reflector. Any changes of planned tests after this time need to be announced and discussed on the JVET reflector. Initially assigned description numbers shall not be changed later. If a test is skipped, it is to be marked as “withdrawn”.

T2 = Test model software release + 2 weeks: Integration of all tools into a separate CE branch of the VTM is completed and announced to JVET reflector.

* Initial study by cross-checkers can begin.
* Proponents may continue to modify the software in this branch until T3.
* 3rd parties are encouraged to study and make contributions to the next meeting with proposed changes

T3: 3 weeks before the next JVET meeting or T2 + 1 week, whichever is later: Any changes to the CE test branches of the software must be frozen, so the cross-checkers can know exactly what they are cross-checking. A software version tag should be created at this time. The name of the cross-checkers and list of specific tests for each tool under study in the CE plan description shall be documented in an updated CE description by this time.

T4: Regular document deadline minus 1 week: CE contribution documents including specification text and complete test results shall be uploaded to the JVET document repository (particularly for proposals targeting to be promoted to the draft standard at the next meeting).

The CE summary reports shall be available by the regular contribution deadline. This shall include documentation about crosscheck of software, matching of CE description and confirmation of the appropriateness of the text change, as well as sufficient crosscheck results to create evidence about correctness (crosscheckers must send this information to the CE coordinator at least 3 days ahead of the document deadline). Furthermore, any deviations from the timelines above shall be documented. The numbers used in the summary report shall not be changed relative to the description document.

CE reports may contain additional information about tests of straightforward combinations of the identified technologies. Such supplemental testing needs to be clearly identified in the report if it was not part of the CE plan.

New branches may be created which combine two or more tools included in the CE document or the VTM (as applicable).

It is not necessary to formally name cross-checkers in the initial version of the CE description document. To adopt a proposed feature at the next meeting, we would like see comprehensive cross-checking done, with analysis that the description matches the software, and recommendation of value of the tool given tradeoffs.

The establishment of a CE does not indicate that a proposed technology is mature for adoption or that the testing conducted in the CE is fully adequate for assessing the merits of the technology, and a favourable outcome of CE does not indicate a need for adoption of the technology.

Availability of spec text is important to have a detailed understanding of the technology and also to judge what its impact on the complexity of the spec will be. There must also be sufficient time to study it in detail. CE contributions without sufficiently mature draft spec text in the CE input document should not be considered for adoption.

Lists of participants in CE documents should be pruned to include only the active participants. Read access to software will be available to all members.

# Establishment of ad hoc groups

The ad hoc groups established to progress work on particular subject areas until the next meeting are described in the table below. The discussion list for all of these ad hoc groups was agreed to be the main JVET reflector (jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de).

Initial review of AHG plans was conducted in session 21 at 2145 on Thursday 15 October 2020. Further review was conducted in session 22 at 0612 on Friday 16 October 2020.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title and Email Reflector** | **Chairs** | **Mtg** |
| **Project Management (AHG1)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Coordinate overall JVET interim efforts.
* Supervise AHG studies.
* Report on project status to JVET reflector.
* Provide a report to the next meeting on project coordination status.
 | J.-R. Ohm, G. J. Sullivan (co-chairs) | N |
| **Draft text and test model algorithm description editing (AHG2)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Produce and finalize draft text outputs of the meeting (JVET-T1003, JVET-T1005, JVET-T1006, JVET-T1008, JVET-T2001, JVET-T2016 JVET-T2017 and JVET-T2019).
* Collect reports of errata for the VVC, VSEI, HEVC, AVC, CICP, the codepoint usage TR specification and the published HDR-related technical reports and produce the JVET-T1004 errata output collection.
* Produce and finalize JVET-T2002 VVC Test Model 11 (VTM 11) Algorithm and Encoder Description.
* Propose improvements to the JCTVC-AN1002 HEVC Test Model 16 (HM 16) Update 14 of Encoder Description
* Coordinate with the test model software development AhG to address issues relating to mismatches between software and text.
* Collect and consider errata reports on the texts
 | B. Bross, J. Chen, C. Rosewarne (co-chairs), F. Bossen, J. Boyce, V. Drugeon, S. Kim, S. Liu, J.‑R. Ohm, K. Sharman, G. J. Sullivan, A. Tourapis, Y.-K. Wang, Y. Ye (vice-chairs) | N |
| **Test model software development (AHG3)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Coordinate development of test model (VTM, HM, SCM, SHM, HTM, MFC, MFCD, JM, JSVM, JMVM, 3DV-ATM, and HDRTools) software and associated configuration files.
* Produce documentation of software usage for distribution with the software.
* Enable software support for recently standardized additional SEI messages.
* Discuss and make recommendations on the software development process.
* Propose improvements to the guideline document for developments of the test model software.
* Perform comparative tests of test model behaviour using common test conditions.
* Suggest configuration files for additional testing of tools.
* Investigate how to minimize the number of separate codebases maintained for group reference software.
* Coordinate with AHG on Draft text and test model algorithm description editing (AHG2) to identify any mismatches between software and text, and make further updates and cleanups to the software as appropriate.
* Coordinate with AHG6 for integration with 360lib software.
 | F. Bossen, X. Li, K. Sühring (co-chairs), K. Sharman, V. Seregin, A. Tourapis (vice‑chairs) | N |
| **Test material and visual assessment (AHG4)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Produce the draft verification test plan JVET-T2009 and develop proposed improvements for verification testing of VVC capability.
* Maintain the video sequence test material database for testing the VVC and HEVC standards and potential future extensions.
* Study coding performance and characteristics in relation to video test materials, including new test materials.
* Identify and recommend appropriate test materials for testing the VVC standard and potential future extensions.
* Identify missing types of video material, solicit contributions, collect, and make available a variety of video sequence test material.
* Maintain and update the directory structure for the test sequence repository as necessary.
* Collect information about test sequences that have been made available by other organizations, particularly including Rep. ITU-R BT.2245.
* Prepare availability of viewing equipment and facilities arrangements for future meetings.
 | V. Baroncini, T. Suzuki, M. Wien (co-chairs), E. François, A. Norkin, A. Segall, P. Topiwala, S. Wenger, Y. Ye (vice-chairs) | Tel.2 weeks notice |
| **Conformance testing (AHG5)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Produce the JVET-T2008 draft conformance testing specification and develop proposed improvements.
* Study the requirements of VVC, HEVC, and AVC conformance testing to ensure interoperability.
* Maintain and update the conformance bitstream database.
* Study additional testing methodologies to fulfil the needs for VVC conformance testing.
 | J. Boyce and W. Wan (co-chairs), E. Alshina, F. Bossen, I. Moccagatta, K. Kawamura, K. Sühring, X. Xu (vice-chairs) | N |
| **360° video coding, software and test conditions (AHG6)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Study the effect on compression and subjective quality of different projections formats, resolutions, and packing layouts.
* Solicit additional test sequences, and evaluate suitability of test sequences on head-mounted displays and normal 2D displays.
* Study the effect of viewport resolution, field of view, and viewport speed/direction on visual comfort.
* Prepare and deliver the 360Lib-12 software version and common test condition configuration files according to JVET-L1012.
* Generate CTC anchors and PERP results for the VTM according to JVET-L1012.
* Coordinate with AHG4 in preparation for verification testing for 360° video content.
* Produce documentation of 360° software usage for distribution with the software.
 | J. Boyce and Y. He (co-chairs), K. Choi, J.-L. Lin, Y. Ye (vice-chairs) | N |
| **Coding of HDR/WCG material (AHG7)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Study and evaluate available HDR/WCG test content.
* Study objective metrics for quality assessment of HDR/WCG material, including investigation of the correlation between subjective and objective results.
* Compare the performance of the VTM and HM for HDR/WCG content.
* Generate CTC anchors for the VTM according to JVET-T2011.
* Study the luma/chroma bit allocation in the HDR CTC, especially for HLG content.
* Coordinate implementation of HDR anchor aspects in the test model software with AHG3.
* Coordinate with AHG4 in preparation for verification testing for HDR video content.
* Study additional aspects of coding HDR/WCG content.
 | A. Segall (chair), E. François, W. Husak, S. Iwamura, D. Rusanovskyy (vice-chairs) | N |
| **High bit depth, high bit rate, and high frame rate coding (AHG8)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Study the benefits and characteristics of VVC coding tools for high bit depth, high bit rate, and high frame rate coding.
* Study lossless coding characteristics of VVC.
* Identify technologies for future extension of VVC to support such application usage.
* Discuss and refine the JVET-T2018 testing conditions for high bit depth, high bit rate, and high frame rate coding.
* Finalize, conduct and coordinate the work on the core experiment JVET-T2022.
* Identify suitable test material for testing of high bit depth, high bit rate, and high frame rate coding in coordination with AHG 4.
 | A. Browne and T. Ikai (co-chairs), M. Sarwer, X. Xiu (vice-chairs) | Tel.2 weeks notice |
| **SEI message studies (AHG9)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Study the SEI messages in VSEI, VVC, HEVC and AVC.
* Collect software and SEI showcase and usage information for SEI messages, including encoder and decoder implementations and bitstreams for demonstration and testing.
* Identify potential needs for additional SEI messages.
* Study SEI messages defined in HEVC and AVC for potential use in the VVC context.
* Coordinate with AHG3 for software support of SEI messages.
 | J. Boyce, S. McCarthy (co-chairs), C. Fogg, P. de Lagrange, A. Luthra, G. J. Sullivan, A. Tourapis, Y.-K. Wang, S. Wenger (vice-chairs) | N |
| **Encoding algorithm optimization (AHG10)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Study the impact of using techniques such as GOP structures, GDR, LMCS and perceptually optimized adaptive quantization for encoder optimization.
* Study encoding techniques of optimization for objective quality metrics and their relationship to subjective quality.
* Particularly consider neural network-based encoding optimization technologies.
* Study the impact of adaptive quantization.
* Investigate other methods of improving objective and/or subjective quality, including adaptive coding structures and multi-pass encoding.
* Study methods of rate control and rate-distortion optimization and their impact on performance, subjective and objective quality.
 | A. Duenas, A. Tourapis (co-chairs), A. Norkin, R. Sjöberg (vice-chairs) | N |
| **Neural network-based video coding (AHG11)**(jvet@lists.rwth-aachen.de)* Evaluate and quantify performance improvement potential of NN based video coding technologies compared to existing video coding standards such as VVC, including both individual coding tools and novel architectures.
* Finalize, conduct and discuss the EE on neural network-based video coding JVET-T2023.
* Solicit input contributions on NN based video coding technologies.
* Continue to refine the test conditions for neural network-based video coding, and develop supporting software as needed.
* Investigate technical aspects specific to NN-based video coding, such as encoding and decoding complexity of neural networks, design network representation, operation, tensor, on-the-fly network adaption (e.g. updating during encoding) etc;
* Study the impact of training on the performance of candidate technology.
* Analyse complexity characteristics, perform complexity analysis, and develop complexity reductions of candidate technology.
* Identify video test materials, training set materials, and testing methods for assessment of the effectiveness and complexity of considered technology.
* Generate and distribute anchor encodings and develop improvements of the JVET-T2006 common test conditions for NNVC technology.
* Particularly consider the suitability of sequences from the YouTube UGC data set for future inclusion in the test set.
* Coordinate with other relevant groups, including SC29/AG5 on visual quality assessment.
 | S. Liu, A. Segall, Y. Ye (co‑chairs), E. Alshina, J. Chen, F. Galpin, J. Pfaff, S. S. Wang, M. Wien, P. Wu, J. Xu (vice‑chairs) | Tel.2 weeks notice |

# Output documents

The following documents were agreed to be produced or endorsed as outputs of the meeting. Names recorded below indicate the editors responsible for the document production. Where applicable, dates of planned finalization and corresponding parent-body document numbers are also noted.

It was reminded that in cases where the JVET document is also made available as MPEG output document, a separate version under the MPEG document header should be generated. This version should be sent to GJS and JRO for upload.

[JVET-T1000](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10534) Meeting Report of the 20th JVET Meeting [G. J. Sullivan, J.-R. Ohm] [WG 5 N 4] (2020-11-13)

Initial versions of the meeting notes (d0 … dB) were made available on a daily basis during the meeting.

Remains valid – not updated: [JCTVC-H1001](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=5095) HEVC software guidelines [K. Sühring, D. Flynn, F. Bossen (software coordinators)]

Remains valid – not updated: [JCTVC-AN1002](http://phenix.int-evry.fr/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=11000) High Efficiency Video Coding (HEVC) Test Model 16 (HM 16) Encoder Description Update 14 [C. Rosewarne (primary editor), K. Sharman, R. Sjöberg, G. J. Sullivan (co-editors)] [WG 11 N 19473]

[JVET-T1003](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10535) Revised coding-independent code points for video signal type identification (Draft 2) [G. J. Sullivan, T. Suzuki, A. Tourapis] [WG 5 DIS N 12)] (2020-10-30)

WG 5 DoCR N 11.

Ballot comments 54912

* For code value 22 in Table 3, remove the informative reference
* Remove “(historical)” from the reference to SMPTE ST 240
* Reference the 2019 edition of SMPTE 428-1 (assuming that its content is the same in regard to the referenced aspects) and the 2018 edition of ARIB STD-B67 to the latest editions (BT.470-7 and STD-B67. Update other references if identified.
* Include the year in SMPTE references.
* Remove colour from figures 10 and 11.
* Add history commentary about the chroma 4:2:0 grid alignment type.

[JVET-T1004](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10536) Errata report items for HEVC, AVC, Video CICP, and CP usage TR [C. Rosewarne, G. J. Sullivan, Y. Syed, Y.-K. Wang] (2020-12-15, near next meeting)

(C. Rosewarne added.)

[JVET-T1005](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10537) Shutter interval information SEI message for HEVC (Draft 3) [S. McCarthy, G. J. Sullivan, Y.-K. Wang] [WG 5 FDAM N 8] (2020-10-30)

WG 5 DoCR N 7.

[JVET-T1006](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10538) Annotated regions and shutter interval information SEI messages for AVC (Draft 2) [J. Boyce, S. McCarthy, Y.-K. Wang] [WG 5 WD N 16] (2020-12-15)

WG 5 Request N 15.

Include errata. The specification will reference VSEI for annotated regions. Target CDAM in April.

Remains valid – not updated: [JCTVC-V1007](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10312) SHVC Test Model 11 (SHM 11) Introduction and Encoder Description [G. Barroux, J. Boyce, J. Chen, M. M. Hannuksela, Y. Ye (editors)] [WG 11 [N 15778](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/mpeg/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=53941&id_meeting=165)]

[JVET-T1008](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10539) Usage of video signal type code points (Draft 2 for version 3) [W. Husak, G. J. Sullivan, Y. Syed, A. Tourapis (editors)] [WG 5 TR N 14] (2020-11-13)

WG 5 DoCR N 13.

Remains valid – not updated: [JCTVC-X1009](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10572) Common Test Conditions for SHVC [V. Seregin, Y. He (editors)]

Remains valid – not updated [JCTVC-O1010](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=8511) Guidelines for Conformance Testing Bitstream Preparation [T. Suzuki, W. Wan (editors)]

No output: JVET-T1011 through JVET-T1013

Remains valid – not updated [JCTVC-V1014](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10316) Screen Content Coding Test Model 7 Encoder Description (SCM 7) [R. Joshi, J. Xu, R. Cohen, S. Liu, Y. Ye (editors)] [WG 11 [N 16049](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/mpeg/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=54889&id_meeting=166)]

Remains valid for HM – not updated: [JCTVC-Z1015](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10689) Common Test Conditions for Screen Content Coding [H. Yu, R. Cohen, K. Rapaka, J. Xu (editors)]

No output: JVET-T1016 through JVET-T1019

Remains valid for HM – not updated: [JCTVC-Z1020](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10692) Common Test Conditions for HDR/WCG Video Coding Experiments [E. François, J. Sole, J. Ström, P. Yin (editors)]

Remains valid for HM – not updated: [JCTVC-AF1100](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jct/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10693) Common Test Conditions for HM Video Coding Experiments [K. Sharman, K. Sühring (editors)]

[JVET-T2001](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10540) Versatile Video Coding Editorial Refinements on Draft 10 [B. Bross, J. Chen, S. Liu, Y.-K. Wang] (2020-10-30)

[JVET-T2002](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10541) Algorithm description for Versatile Video Coding and Test Model 11 (VTM 11) [J. Chen, Y. Ye, S. Kim] [WG 5 N 23] (2020-12-15, near next meeting)

To include GOP structures (GOP 32 & LD) and MCTF description.

Remains valid – not updated: [JVET-N1003](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=6638) Guidelines for VVC reference software development [K. Sühring] (2019-04-01)

[JVET-T2004](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10542) Algorithm descriptions of projection format conversion and video quality metrics in 360Lib (Version 12) [Y. Ye, J. Boyce] (2020-12-15, near next meeting)

This was agreed to include cross-boundary blending for GCMP.

It was noted that this includes some “stale” formats that are no longer subjects of active investigation.

Remains valid for VTM – not updated: [JVET-S2005](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=9678) Methodology and reporting template for coding tool testing [W.-J. Chien and J. Boyce]

[JVET-T2006](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10532) Common Test Conditions and evaluation procedures for neural network-based video coding technology [S. Liu, A. Segall, E. Alshina, R.-L. Liao] (2020-10-30)

Remains valid – not updated: [JVET-S2007](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=9679) Versatile supplemental enhancement information messages for coded video bitstreams (Draft 5) [J. Boyce, V. Drugeon, G. J. Sullivan, Y.-K. Wang] [WG 11 N 19472]

[JVET-T2008](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10543) Conformance testing for versatile video coding (Draft 5) [J. Boyce, E. Alshina, F. Bossen, K. Kawamura, I. Moccagatta, W. Wan] [WG 5 CD N 9] (2020-10-30)

[JVET-T2009](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10544) VVC verification test plan (Draft 4) [M. Wien, V. Baroncini, A. Segall, Y. Ye] [WG 5 N 22] (2020-12-15)

The plan is to finalize the VT plan for HD, HDR and 360 in January and conduct the testing and report the results by April.

[JVET-T2010](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10545) VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for SDR video [F. Bossen, J. Boyce, X. Li, V. Seregin, K. Sühring] (2020-10-30)

Updated to reflect the GOP structure change (enable MCTF for RA except category F).

[JVET-T2011](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10533) VTM common test conditions and evaluation procedures for HDR/WCG video [A. Segall, E. François, W. Husak, S. Iwamura, D. Rusanovskyy] (2020-10-30)

Updated to reflect the GOP structure change (MCTF enabled – may not need to mention that in the document).

Remains valid – not updated: [JVET-L1012](http://phenix.int-evry.fr/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=4840) JVET common test conditions and evaluation procedures for 360° video [P. Hanhart, J. Boyce, K. Choi, J.-L. Lin]

No change was needed for the GOP structure issue, and no MCTF is used here.

[JVET-T2013](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10546) VTM common test conditions and software reference configurations for non-4:2:0 colour formats [Y.-H. Chao, Y.-C. Sun, J. Xu, X. Xu] (2020-10-30)

Updated to reflect the GOP structure change. No change was made for MCTF for these CTCs, although MCTF should operate properly for non-4:2:0 cases – see notes for JVET-T0131.

Remains valid – not updated: [JVET-Q2014](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=9683) JVET common test conditions and software reference configurations for lossless, near lossless, and mixed lossy/lossless coding [T.-C. Ma, A. Nalci, T. Nguyen]

No change was needed for the GOP structure issue. and no change was made for MCTF for these CTCs,– see notes for JVET-T0131.

Remains valid – not updated: [JVET-Q2015](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=9684) JVET functionality confirmation test conditions for reference picture resampling [J. Luo, V. Seregin]

[JVET-T2016](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10547) Summary information on BD-rate experiment evaluation practices [K. Andersson, F. Bossen, J.-R. Ohm, A. Segall, R. Sjöberg, J. Ström, G. J. Sullivan, A. Tourapis] [WG 5 TR N 6] (2020-11-06)

WG 5 DoCR N 5.

[JVET-T2017](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10548) Additional SEI messages for VSEI (Draft 1) [J. Boyce, Y.-K. Wang] [WG 5 WD N 18] (2020-11-13)

This has the annotated regions SEI message. It was noted that if we add shutter interval to VSEI, we could reference that in the AVC amendment planned as per above (see JVET-T1006) – no immediate action was taken on that.

WG 5 Request N 17 (target April CDAM).

[JVET-T2018](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10530) Common test conditions for high bit depth and high bit rate video coding [A. Browne, T. Ikai, D. Rusanovskyy, X. Xiu] (2020-10-30)

[JVET-T2019](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10549) New level and additional SEI messages for VVC (Draft 1) [F. Bossen, Y.-K. Wang] [WG 5 WD N 20] (2020-11-13)

WG 5 Request N 19 “Operation range extensions” (target April CDAM).

New level, SEI manifest, SEI prefix, interface to annotated regions.

[JVET-T2020](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10550) VVC verification test report for UHD SDR video content [V. Baroncini, M. Wien] [WG 5 N 21] (2020-11-13)

[JVET-T2021](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10551) Reference software for versatile video coding (Draft 1) [F. Bossen, K. Suehring, X. Li] [WG 5 CD N 12] (2020-10-30)

[JVET-T2022](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10531) CE on Entropy Coding for High Bit Depth and High Bit Rate Coding [A. Browne, T. Hashimoto, H.-J. Jhu, D. Rusanovskyy] [WG 5 N 24] (2020-10-30)

If feasible, combinations can be tested, and different encoding algorithms for the same syntax can also be tested. VTM11 (expected 13 November) + 2 wks for T2.

[JVET-T2023](http://phenix.it-sudparis.eu/jvet/doc_end_user/current_document.php?id=10529) EE on Neural Network-based Video Coding [E. Alshina, S. Liu, W. Chen, Y. Li, R.-L. Liao, Z. Ma, H. Wang] [WG 5 [N 25] (2020-10-30)

# Future meeting plans, expressions of thanks, and closing of the meeting

Future meeting plans were established according to the following guidelines:

* Meeting under ITU-T SG 16 auspices when it meets (ordinarily starting meetings on the Wednesday of the first week and closing it on the Wednesday of the second week of the SG 16 meeting – a total of 8 meeting days), and
* Otherwise meeting under ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5 auspices when it meets (ordinarily starting meetings on the Friday prior to such meetings and closing it at lunchtime on the last day of the WG 5 meeting – a total of 7.5 meeting days).

In cases where an exceptionally high workload is expected for a meeting, an earlier starting date may be defined.

Some specific future meeting plans (to be confirmed) were established as follows:

* Wed. 21 – Wed. 28 April 2021, 22nd meeting under ITU-T SG 16 auspices in Geneva, CH.
* Fri. 9 – Fri. 16 July 2021, 23rd meeting under ISO/IEC SC 29 auspices in Prague, CZ.
* Fri. 8 – Fri. 15 October 2021, 24th meeting under ISO/IEC SC 29 auspices in Antalya, TR.
* ?? January 2022 25th meeting under ITU-T SG 16 auspices in Geneva, CH??

The agreed document deadline for the 21st JVET meeting was planned to be Wednesday 30 Dec. 2020.

Vittorio Baroncini and Mathias Wien were thanked for preparing and conducting the VVC verification test for UHD SDR content. Alibaba, ByteDance, GBTech, HHI, Huawei, Mediatek, RWTH Aachen University, Sharp Labs of America, and Tencent were thanked for their great support in this effort.

Alibaba, Ericsson, and Sony were thanked for providing test sequences for usage in video standardization activities.

The 20th JVET meeting was closed at approximately 2350 hours UTC on Friday 16 October 2020.

# Annex A to JVET report:List of documents

# Annex B to JVET report:List of meeting participants

The participants of the twenty-first meeting of the JVET, according to an attendance sheet circulated during the meeting sessions (approximately XXX people in total), were as follows:

# Annex C to JVET report:Recommendations of the 2nd meeting of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 5 MPEG Joint Video Coding Team(s) with ITU-T SG 16

**ISO/IEC JTC 1 / SC 29 / WG 5 N XX**