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CCITT SGXV Working Party XV/1 Specialist Group on Coding for Vigual Telephony

Title: Adaptive Zonal Scanning at 64kbits/s Source: UK

Previous papers [1, 2] outlined the concept of a form of adaptive zonal coding applied to a 64kbit/s codec model. The results presented in it were erroneous due to a software bug. New results are presented which indicate a small change in quality from a model run with no zonal coding. The codec model is a modified RM4. The principal modifications are

1. Macro blocks

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- 2. Quantiser updated each macro block
- 3. Quantiser step size range is 4 to 64
- 4. Motion compensation maximum of +/- 4 pels displacement
- 5. Only diagonal scanning class used.

Simulations were performed with three zones, all of which were scanned using diagonal scanning. The zone used for any particular block was a function of current quantiser step size. The situation is illustrated in Figure 1.



FIGURE 1

The statistics are shown in Table 1 and Graph Set 1. Table 1 shows results from a reference simulation also. Graph set 1 illustrates a comparison of a codec simulation with and without the zonal coding. The 'Reference' is the codec without the zonal coding. The reference simulation is identical to the simulation discussed herein except for the zonal coding. A sequence [Seq 1] to be shown illustrates the coding process on the 'Claire' sequence. The significant points are:

1]	A reduction	in the mean	quantiser	step size of	248
2 j	A 5% reduct	ion in the m	umber of fi	xed blocks.	
31	A decrease	by 38% in the	e number of	transmitted	l zeros
-	accompanied by a 3% increase in the number of				
	transmitted non-zeros				

4] A reduction of the signal to noise ratio by 2dBs.

The processed sequence [Seq 1] is more 'soft' than the reference [Seq 2]. However some blocking artifacts are less objectionable and image recovery at the start of the sequence would appear to be more rapid.

Examining the buffer status in Graph Set 1, it would appear that zone 2 is the most frequently used zone. In an attempt to reduce the image softness, this zone was extended to 21 coefficients. Graph Set 2 and a processed sequence [Seq 3] illustrate the results. Graph Set 2 again shows a reference comparison as in Graph Set 1. The principal points from the statistical results are:

- 1] A reduction in the mean quantiser step size of 15%
- 2] A 3% reduction in the number of fixed blocks.
- 3] A decrease by 25% in the number of transmitted zeros accompanied by a 2% increase in the number of transmitted non-zeros
- 4] A reduction of the signal to noise ratio by 0.2dBs.

The processed sequence [Seq 3] is marginally better than the reference sequence is some ways. Blocking artifacts would appear to be marginally reduced. Only for the frames 30, 32, 66 and 73 does the signal to noise or subjective image quality appear worse than the reference. This is due to zone 1 being selected for large areas of the picture. A comparison of the reference sequence [Seq 2] and [Seq3] is shown in [Seq 4].

<u>Conclusion</u>

The results clearly show that care must be exercised in determining an optimum trade off between quantiser resolution and spatial resolution (determined by the zone size). Further work is required to determine if any further optimisation is possible. In previous work multiple scanning classes were used, here only the diagonal case has been examined, further work is required to see if anything is to be gained by applying this technique to multiple scanning classes.

References

[1].....CCITT SG XV WPI Specialist Group on Video Telephony Doc #260/87 [2].....CCITT SG XV WPI Specialist Group on Video Telephony Doc #275/87 Seq 1.....Tape GGS/FEB88/1 Seq GGS/FEB88/MACRO6

Seq 1.....Tape GGS/FEB88/1 Seq GGS/FEB88/MACRO4 Seq 3.....Tape GGS/FEB88/1 Seq GGS/FEB88/MACRO7 Seq 4.....Tape GGS/FEB88/1 Seq GGS/FEB88/MACRO8

Iter			RM64VB 2nd zone 9 coefs	RM64V8 2nd zone 21 coef	RM64V7 Ref.
1) RMS FOR LUMINANCE			4,59	3,77	3,63
2) SNR FOR LUMINANCE			34.93	36,72	36,94
3Mean value for step size			20.18	22 78	28.54
4)Mean value Non-zero coeí			831	829	810
5)Mean value of Tx'd zeros			1230	1512	2067
6)	Fixed		271	278	287
Black type	Intro				
of Y	Filtered Fixed				
	Non-filt Fixed MC				
	Filtered Fixed MC				
	Non-filt Inter		87	59	50
	Filtered Inter				
	Non-filt Inter MC				
	Filtered Inter MC		57	58	57
	Filtered				
7)	Flxed				
Block of	Intra				
type C	Filtered Fixed				
	Non-filt Inter		41	38	32
	Filtered Inter				
	Flitered				
3)	Attributes	۲			
Numbe		Cr			
bits		Сь			
		TOTAL			
	Closs indicies				
	EOB Motion vectors		1163	1095	996
	Coefficients	<u>۲</u>	3662	3768	3992
		Cr	307	288	223
		СЪ	153	149	118
		TOTAL			
			0342	6338	6342

Table 1

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then value of reference = 00.45400 then value of molified = 00.76020



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Gmbh Set 2

