

Document #463
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Working Party XV/1
Specialists Group on Coding for Visual Telephony

SOURCE: Japan

TITLE: Scanning Classes at Higher Bit Rates

1. Introduction

The current provisional Flexible Hardware specification is described so as to prepare plural scanning classes. However, when the combination of the number of zeroes and a non-zero coefficient is coded using a 2-dimensional VLC, it is expected that the advantage of adaptation using plural scanning classes over using a single scanning class will reduce. This idea has already been shown for low bit rate in Doc.#436.

In this document, the results of RM7 simulation and hardware experiment are described to confirm that the above is also true for cases in which more bits are allocated for 1 macro block, that is, a high bit rate case and a QCIF case, and single scanning class is proposed for the Flexible Hardware specification.

2. RM7 Simulation

2.1 Method of simulation

A simulation has been carried out to compare the performance between RM7 and RM7 based coding algorithm with 4 scanning classes.

The simulation conditions for the latter are:

- The 4 scanning classes are the same as those in Doc.#249
- VLC for 4 scanning classes is the same as that in Doc.#249
- Select one scanning class which uses the least number of bits for TCOEFF + CLASS at each block.

Simulation has been carried out for three combinations of bit rate, frame rate and frame format:

1. 384 kbps (q=5) , 15 Hz , CIF
2. 1.5 Mbps (q=23) , 30 Hz , CIF
3. 64 kbps (q=1) , 10 Hz , QCIF,

and for three image sequences(Claire, Miss America and Salesman).

In condition #3, stepsize is updated every 11 macro blocks.

2.2 Simulation results

The simulation results are shown in Tables 1 to 9.

In condition #1 and for Miss America in condition #3, the

SNR becomes worse by increasing the number of scanning classes. This may be due to the number of bits used for the header of CLASS being more than the number of bits saved by using scanning class adaptation.

In conditions #2 and #3, 0 to 0.2 dB improvement in SNR is achieved, but this level of difference is still insignificant.

The difference in coded images are also hardly noticeable even for Salesman in condition #2 (which gives the largest SNR gain: 0.2 dB). This can be seen by VTR demonstration.

These results show that one scanning class (zigzag) is sufficient for the Flexible Hardware specification even at a high bit rate or a QCIF case.

3. Hardware Experiments

3.1 Method of experiments

The nx384 kbps Flexible Hardware (conforming to Doc.#249) has been modified to include a two dimensional VLC for transform coefficients and EOB. Other coding parameters are kept unchanged from those in Doc.#363 (September 1988, Paris). Used code table is described in Doc.#322 (March 1988, Hague). Number of scanning classes have been set in two ways:

- 4 classes as defined in Doc.#249, and
- 1 class (zigzag).

In the 4 class case, a scanning order which gives the least number of zeroes before the last non-zero is selected for transmission. Due to the hardware limitation, one bit CLASS is transmitted even in the 1 class case.

The following 7 sequences were tested at 384 kbps and 1536 kbps;

Scene A : Continuous videoconferencing session consisting of typical scenes, 8 minutes.

Scene B1: Three persons seated side by side ('Checked Jacket' type), 25 seconds.

Scene B2: Three persons standing up at the end of meeting, 25 seconds.

Scene B3: One person presenting before a flip chart, 25 seconds.

Scene B4: One person zoomed in from a three person view, 25 seconds.

Scene B5: Six persons seated in a split-screen arrangement, 25 seconds.

Scene B6: One person close up, 25 seconds.

Measured items are "stepsize" and "number of coded frames per sec" averaged over the sequence, which indicate the coding efficiency.

3.2 Measured results

Coding efficiency is plotted in Figure 1 as combination of stepsize and number of coded frames per second. Movement to a rightward and downward direction means improvement in coding efficiency.

As noted in 3.1, one bit CLASS is transmitted in the 1 class case. If this were removed, coding efficiency would have improved with the plot (•) approaching the plot (+). Number of wasted bits is estimated about 400 per coded frame at 384 kbps, since about 400 luminance blocks are coded. This corresponds to reduction of 0.2 frames/s at 12 frames/s, 0.34 at 16 frames/s.

Another factor to be considered is measurement accuracy. In this experiment, VTR was run twice for each plot in Figure 1. This results in measurement error of the same order as the difference between two plots in Figure 1.

3.3 Observation

Figure 1 shows that the adaptive scanning with 4 classes may give a slight improvement in coding efficiency for some scenes at 384 kbps, compared with single zigzag scanning class. If we take into account the hardware complexity or more processing power to implement adaptive scanning, single zigzag scanning looks sufficient for the standard in the 2-dimensional VLC environment.

4. Conclusion

It is concluded from the results of the above simulation and hardware experiment and from the result of the low bit rate simulation shown in Doc.#436 that a single scanning class is sufficient for the Flexible Hardware in the whole bit rate range.

This document proposes that;

- a single scanning class (zigzag) should be adopted
- related parts in the Flexible Hardware specification should be modified as follows:

1. remove "CLASSIFICATION" block from Fig.3 (p.23)
2. TYPE2 Bit 3 becomes "Spare" (p.28)
3. remove Classification index(CLASS) from Block header (remove description from p.30 and "CLASS" from Fig.11)
4. description of TCOEFF is modified as follows:

"The quantised transform coefficients are sequentially transmitted according to zigzag scan." (p.30).

Note: Pages shown above are for Doc.#445R.

END

STATISTICS RM7 (q=5:384kbps)
SEQUENCE :CLAIRE
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :15HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		1.75	1.76	
2.SNR for luminance		43.29dB	43.24dB	
for chrominance (U)		43.33dB	43.31dB	
for chrominance (V)		46.01dB	45.96dB	
3.Mean value of step size		6.7	6.7	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		4.5	4.5	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		8.8	6.1	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	172.6	174.9	
	CODED HC	38.4	38.3	
	FIXED HC	0.3	0.3	
	CODED	184.7	182.4	
	INTRA	0.0	0.0	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	1105.7	1109.6	
	CODED HC	38.4	136.2	
	FIXED HC	0.3	18.4	
	CODED	184.7	319.7	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	651.0	653.6	
	CODED	141.0	138.4	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes	1622.5	1606.1	
	End of block	1690.4	1672.9	
	Motion vectors	204.5	204.3	
	Coefficients	Y	13899.9	12554.9
		U	1247.9	1078.0
		V	537.0	466.7
		Total	15684.8	14099.6
	Total	19202.4	19404.5	

Table 1

STATISTICS RM7 (q=5:384kbps)
SEQUENCE :SALES
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :15HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		3.27	3.29	
2.SNR for luminance		37.91dB	37.85dB	
for chrominance (U)		43.10dB	43.06dB	
for chrominance (V)		44.05dB	43.99dB	
3.Mean value of step size		8.9	8.9	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		5.0	5.0	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		12.9	9.2	
6. Block type of MACRO	FIXED	193.8	195.7	
	CODED HC	30.8	30.9	
	FIXED HC	0.4	0.4	
	CODED	170.4	168.4	
	INTRA	0.6	0.6	
7. Block type of Y	FIXED	1118.4	1120.3	
	CODED HC	107.7	107.9	
	FIXED HC	17.1	17.2	
	CODED	340.7	338.5	
8. Block type of UV	FIXED	715.3	716.8	
	CODED	76.7	75.2	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes		1424.0	1409.7
	End of block		1450.7	1440.5
	Motion vectors		177.6	177.1
	Coefficients	Y	15565.3	14114.1
		U	462.8	369.0
		V	206.8	186.5
		Total	16234.8	14669.6
	Total		19301.8	19415.8

Table 2

STATISTICS RM7 (q=5:384kbps)
SEQUENCE :HISSA
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :15HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class
1.RMS for luminance		2.46	2.47
2.SNR for luminance		40.33dB	40.27dB
for chrominance (U)		39.59dB	39.53dB
for chrominance (V)		41.86dB	41.75dB
3.Mean value of step size		8.6	8.8
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		2.9	2.9
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		7.3	4.7
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	77.6	82.2
	CODED MC	70.2	70.8
	FIXED MC	1.4	1.3
	CODED	246.7	241.6
	INTRA	0.0	0.0
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	1004.9	1020.5
	CODED MC	189.2	187.4
	FIXED MC	97.4	101.0
	CODED	292.5	275.0
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	401.6	414.3
	CODED	390.4	377.7
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes	2404.8	2373.5
	End of block	2485.4	2410.4
	Motion vectors	368.9	373.6
	Coefficients	Y	9654.6
		U	3319.5
		V	1401.6
		Total	14375.6
	Total	19635.7	19630.7

Table 3

STATISTICS RM7 (q=23:1.5Mbps)
SEQUENCE :CLAIRE
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :30HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class
1.RMS for luminance		1.39	1.39
2.SNR for luminance		45.25dB	45.25dB
for chrominance (U)		45.22dB	45.22dB
for chrominance (V)		47.27dB	47.26dB
3.Mean value of step size		4.1	4.1
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		4.2	4.2
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		9.8	7.1
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	95.1	95.2
	CODED MC	21.1	21.1
	FIXED MC	0.0	0.0
	CODED	279.8	279.7
	INTRA	0.0	0.0
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	990.3	990.9
	CODED MC	80.5	80.6
	FIXED MC	3.9	3.9
	CODED	509.4	508.6
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	562.3	562.6
	CODED	229.7	229.4
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes	2222.5	2221.7
	End of block	2369.4	2366.9
	Motion vectors	93.2	93.4
	Coefficients	Y	17764.3
		U	1849.7
		V	839.5
		Total	20453.4
	Total	25138.6	25888.1

Table 4

STATISTICS RM7 (q=23:1.5Mbps)
SEQUENCE :SALES
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :30Hz

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		3.10	3.03	
2.SNR for luminance		38.31dB	38.50dB	
for chrominance (U)		43.13dB	43.20dB	
for chrominance (V)		43.98dB	44.17dB	
3.Mean value of step size		6.9	6.7	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		4.4	4.4	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		35.0	31.5	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	70.9	63.5	
	CODED MC	46.2	47.3	
	FIXED MC	0.0	0.0	
	CODED	278.8	285.0	
	INTRA	0.1	0.1	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	658.3	622.3	
	CODED MC	175.4	181.0	
	FIXED MC	9.5	8.4	
	CODED	740.8	772.3	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	705.6	698.6	
	CODED	86.4	93.4	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes		2026.1	2068.9
	End of block		2544.8	2637.1
	Motion vectors		226.1	230.8
	Coefficients	Y	39445.5	36049.3
		U	841.3	782.3
		V	317.4	306.3
		Total	40604.2	37137.9
	Total		45403.6	45403.0

Table 5

STATISTICS RM7 (q=23:1.5Mbps)
SEQUENCE :HISSA
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE :30Hz

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		2.19	2.19	
2.SNR for luminance		41.32dB	41.33dB	
for chrominance (U)		40.28dB	40.30dB	
for chrominance (V)		42.89dB	42.91dB	
3.Mean value of step size		5.8	5.8	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		3.9	3.9	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		20.4	16.8	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	16.1	16.2	
	CODED MC	84.7	85.0	
	FIXED MC	0.2	0.2	
	CODED	295.0	294.6	
	INTRA	0.0	0.0	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	710.2	696.9	
	CODED MC	313.7	315.2	
	FIXED MC	25.9	25.6	
	CODED	534.1	546.3	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	223.1	220.6	
	CODED	568.9	571.4	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes		2726.0	2719.8
	End of block		3604.5	3636.6
	Motion vectors		550.7	551.1
	Coefficients	Y	26160.2	23522.1
		U	9126.9	8368.1
		V	2964.7	2671.4
		Total	38251.8	34561.6
	Total		45133.0	45114.4

Table 6

STATISTICS RM7 QCIF 9 STEP
SEQUENCE :CLAIRE
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7,1989
FRAME RATE :10HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		2.82	2.81	
2.SNR for luminance		39.15dB	39.19dB	
for chrominance (U)		39.85dB	39.91dB	
for chrominance (V)		42.87dB	42.88dB	
3.Mean value of step size		10.1	10.0	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		6.1	6.2	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		12.5	9.0	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	47.6	48.1	
	CODED MC	8.8	8.7	
	FIXED MC	0.3	0.2	
	CODED	42.4	42.0	
	INTRA	0.0	0.0	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	279.5	279.9	
	CODED MC	28.0	27.9	
	FIXED MC	8.2	7.8	
	CODED	80.2	80.3	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	171.7	171.7	
	CODED	26.3	26.3	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes		367.8	365.3
	End of block		368.2	367.7
	Motion vectors		44.2	43.7
	Coefficients	Y	4327.4	3991.2
		U	300.5	267.6
		V	136.6	124.5
		Total	4764.5	4383.3
	Total		5545.1	5600.3

Table 7

STATISTICS RM7 QCIF 9 STEP
SEQUENCE :SALES
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE:MARCH 7,1989
FRAME RATE :10HZ

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		4.84	4.80	
2.SNR for luminance		34.53dB	34.61dB	
for chrominance (U)		40.12dB	40.22dB	
for chrominance (V)		40.94dB	40.91dB	
3.Mean value of step size		12.7	12.9	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		5.6	5.6	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		14.8	10.4	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	44.0	44.7	
	CODED MC	5.1	5.1	
	FIXED MC	0.1	0.1	
	CODED	49.7	49.0	
	INTRA	0.1	0.1	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	265.9	266.3	
	CODED MC	17.9	17.9	
	FIXED MC	2.8	2.9	
	CODED	109.4	108.9	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	179.3	180.9	
	CODED	18.7	17.1	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes		383.5	376.5
	End of block		401.7	394.8
	Motion vectors		28.7	28.8
	Coefficients	Y	4804.5	4374.0
		U	91.3	78.4
		V	70.9	60.5
		Total	4966.8	4512.9
	Total		5784.0	5807.2

Table 8

STATISTICS RM7 QCIF 9 STEP
SEQUENCE : MISSA
MODIFICATION :

INSTITUTE JAPAN
DATE: MARCH 7, 1989
FRAME RATE : 10Hz

ITEM		RM7	4 scan class	
1.RMS for luminance		2.74	2.76	
2.SNR for luminance		39.43dB	39.34dB	
for chrominance (U)		39.21dB	39.17dB	
for chrominance (V)		39.24dB	39.10dB	
3.Mean value of step size		19.9	11.1	
4.Mean value of the number of non-zero coefficients		4.5	4.5	
5.Mean value of the number of zeroes before the last NZ-coefficient		8.8	6.0	
6.Block type of MACRO	FIXED	35.5	35.8	
	CODED HC	19.1	18.7	
	FIXED HC	0.8	1.0	
	CODED	43.7	43.5	
	INTRA	0.0	0.0	
7.Block type of Y	FIXED	241.9	243.0	
	CODED HC	51.7	49.5	
	FIXED HC	27.7	29.3	
	CODED	74.7	74.2	
8.Block type of UV	FIXED	132.8	134.2	
	CODED	65.2	63.8	
9. Number of bits	Macro attributes	458.8	455.2	
	End of block	523.3	511.5	
	Motion vectors	89.4	87.6	
	Coefficients	Y	3832.6	3447.1
		U	444.3	358.5
		V	544.8	461.4
		Total	4821.6	4266.9
	Total	5893.1	5877.4	

Table 9

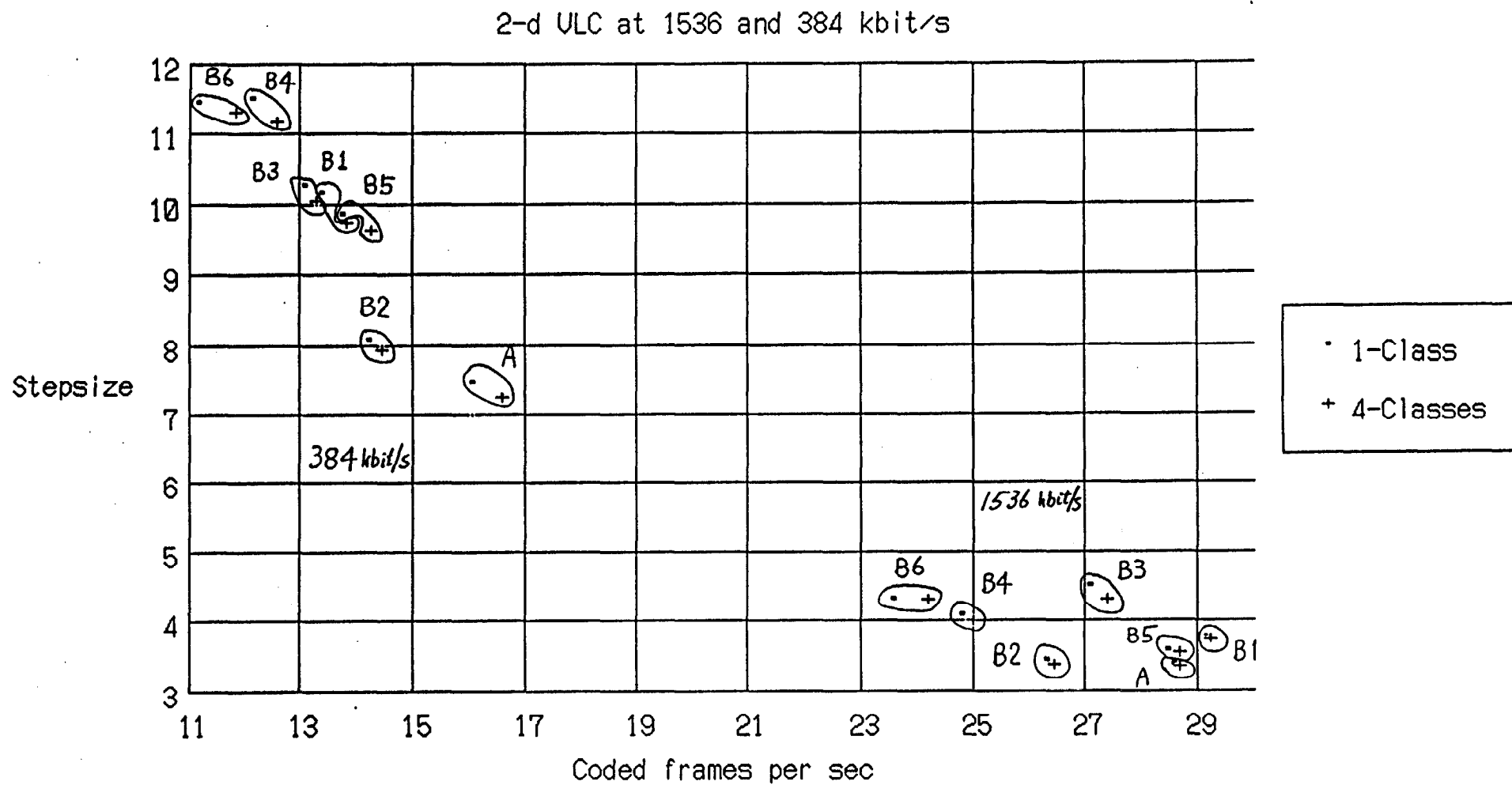


Figure 1