



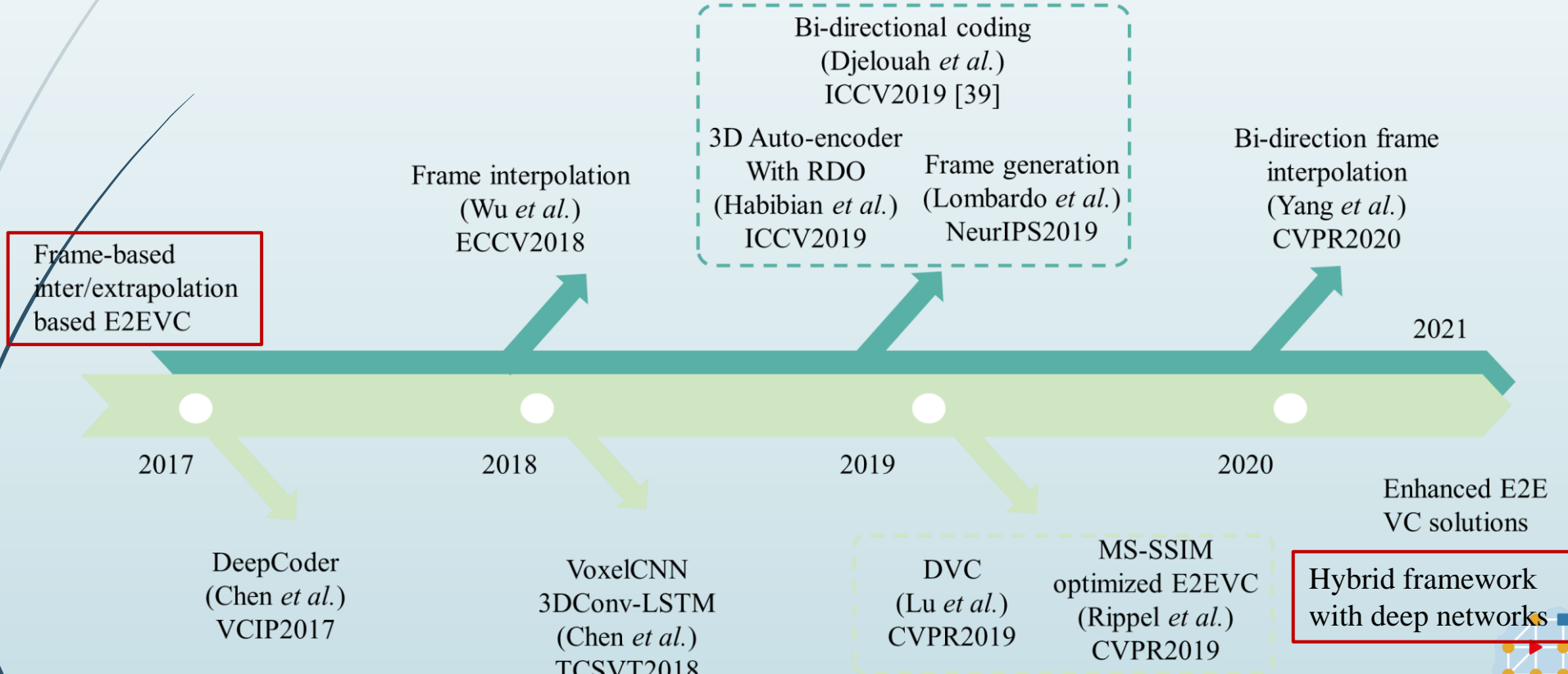
# MPAI – End-to-end Video (EEV) Project and Activities

2023/03/01

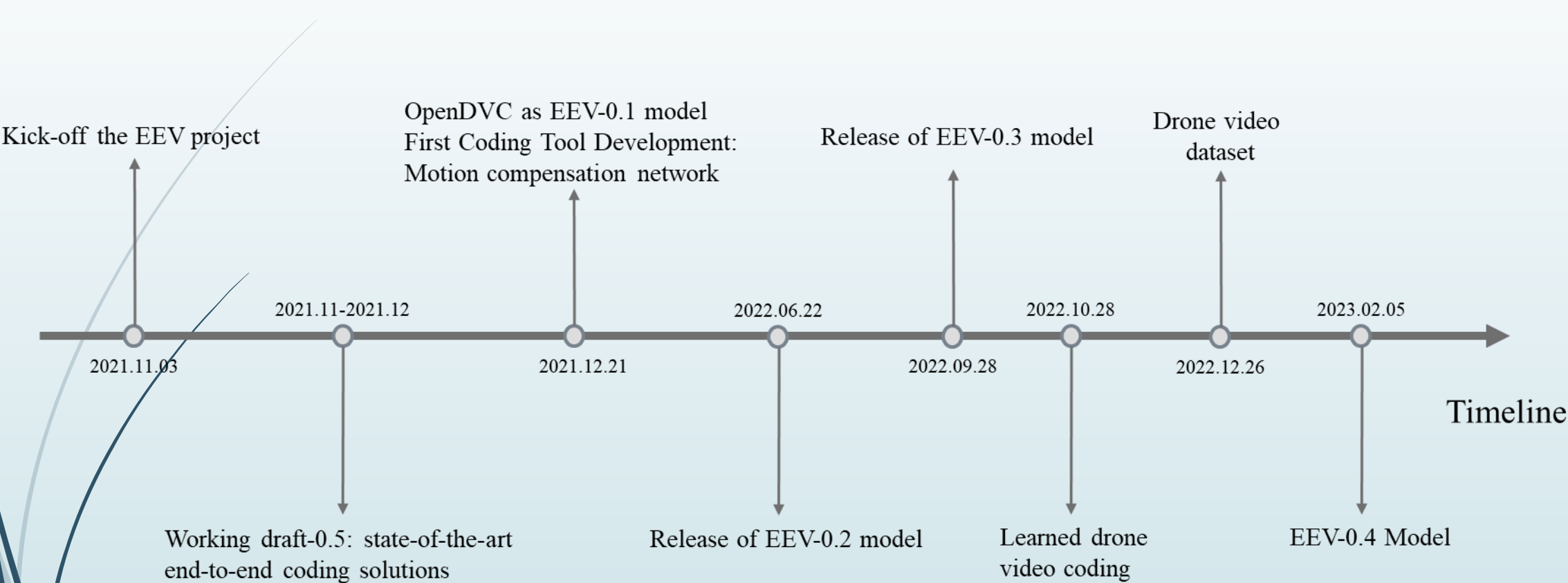
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# Video Coding Schemes using Fully Neural Models

- ▶ Frame generation based End-to-end video coding (EEV)
  - ▶ Neural intra codec plus frame interpolation
- ▶ Hybrid framework EEV
  - ▶ Prediction plus transform based codec using fully networks



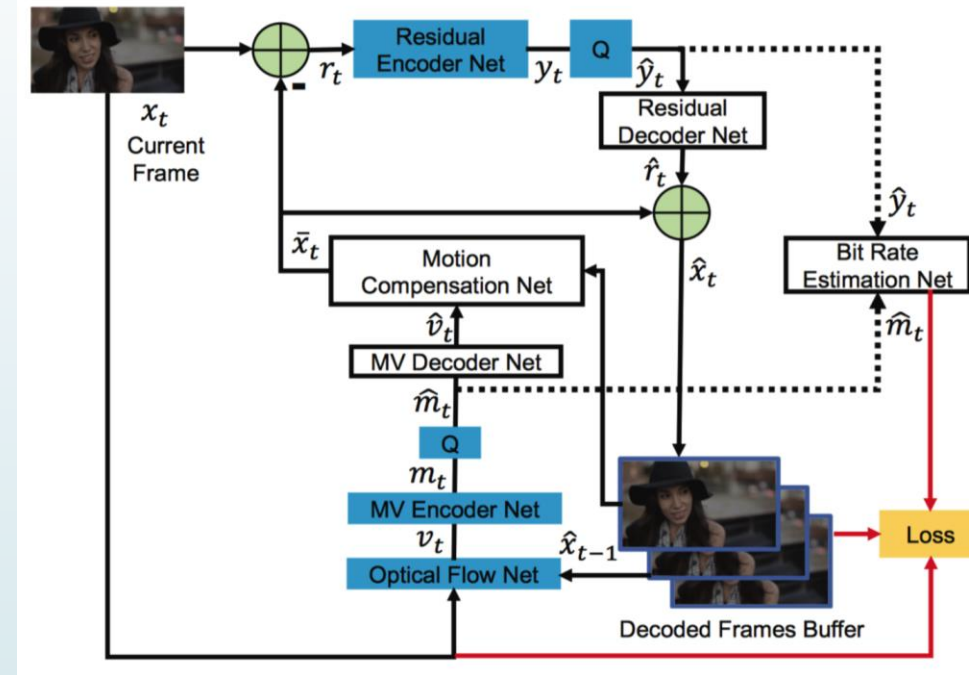
# MPAI EEV Milestone



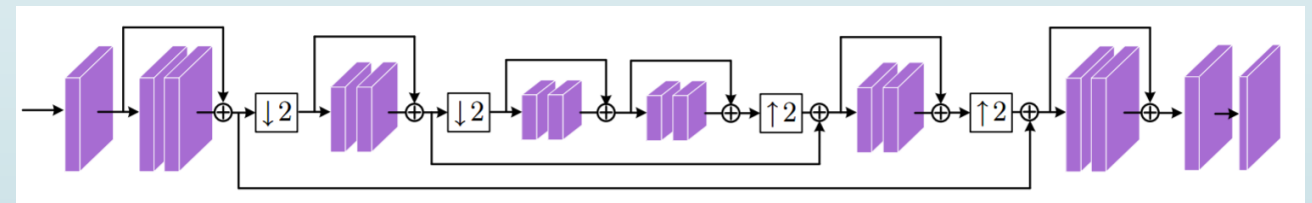
# AI-based End-to-End Video Coding & OpenDVC

Reference model of EEV-0.1: OpenDVC

- Neural Motion Estimation
  - Optical Flow (motion field)
- Neural Motion Compensation
  - Predicted Frame
- Residual Compression
  - Autoencoder
- Bit-rate estimation
  - Motion field
  - Residual coding



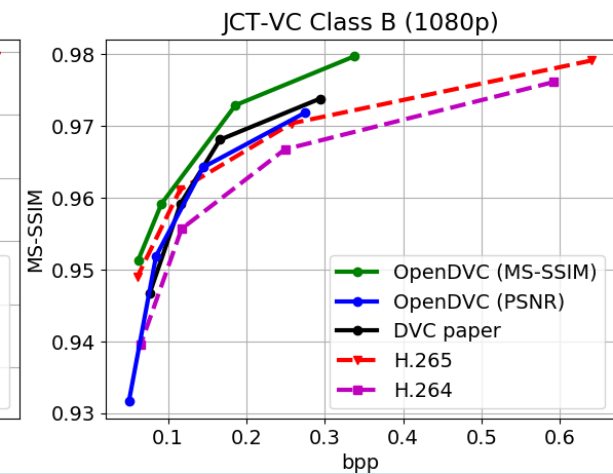
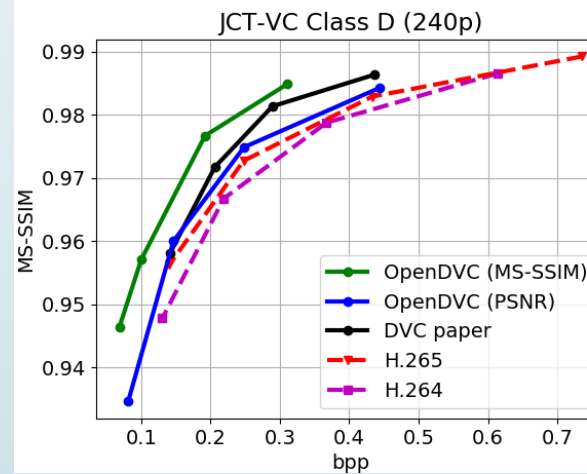
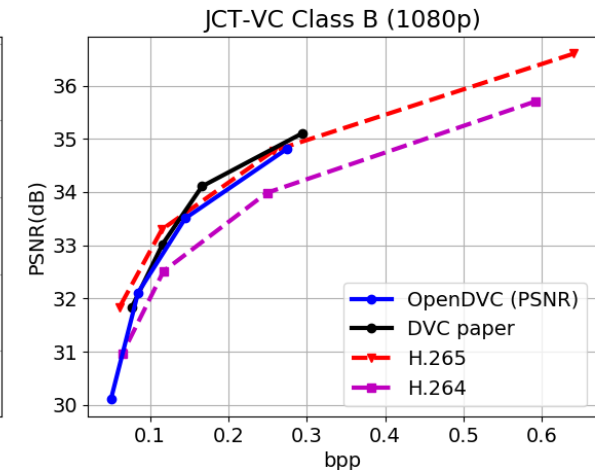
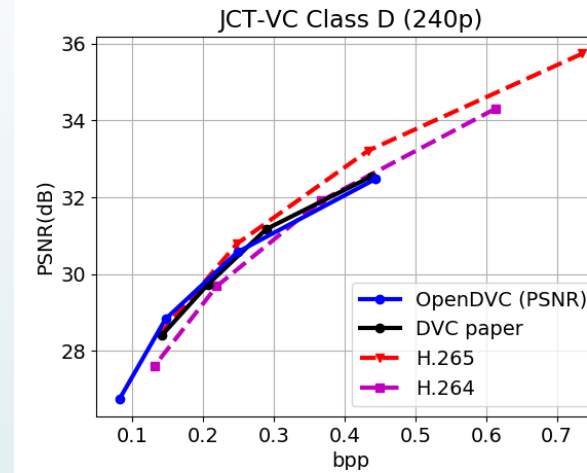
Framework



Motion Estimation Net

# Performance

- Test data
  - JCT-VC sequences
- Performance of OpenDVC
  - Better than x264 and x265



# EEV Model Development

- Drone videos benchmark including the following sequences



BasketballGround



NightMall



CrossBridge



Classroom



Campus



GrassLand



SoccerGround



Highway



Elevator



RoadByTheSea



Intersection



Circle



Hall



Theater

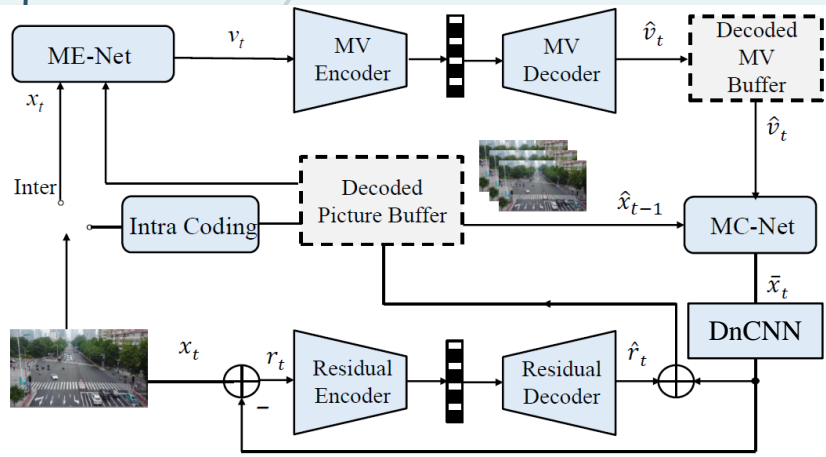
# EEV Model Development

- Drone videos benchmark including the following sequences

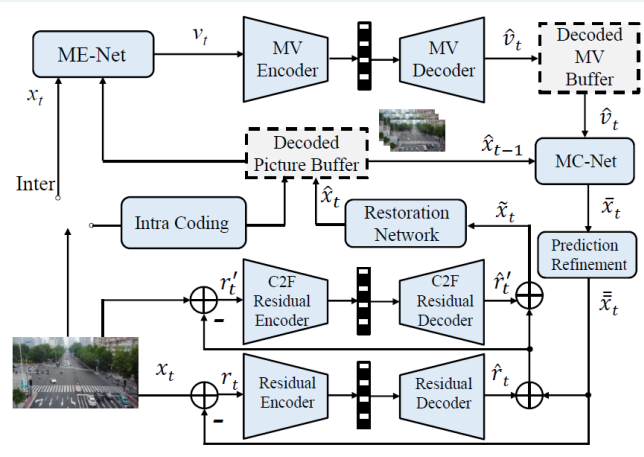
Source	Sequence Name	Spatial Resolution	Frame Count	Frame Rate	Bit Depth	Scene Feature
Class A VisDrone-SOT TPAMI2021 [1]	BasketballGround	960x528	100	24	8	Outdoor
	GrassLand	1344x752	100	24	8	Outdoor
	Intersection	1360x752	100	24	8	Outdoor
	NightMall	1920x1072	100	30	8	Outdoor
	SoccerGround	1904x1056	100	30	8	Outdoor
Class B VisDrone-MOT TPAMI2021 [1]	Circle	1360x752	100	24	8	Outdoor
	CrossBridge	2720x1520	100	30	8	Outdoor
	Highway	1344x752	100	24	8	Outdoor
Class C Corridor IROS2018 [9]	Classroom	640x352	100	24	8	Indoor
	Elevator	640x352	100	24	8	Indoor
	Hall	640x352	100	24	8	Indoor
Class D UAVDT_S ECCV2018 [10]	Campus	1024x528	100	24	8	Outdoor
	RoadByTheSea	1024x528	100	24	8	Outdoor
	Theater	1024x528	100	24	8	Outdoor

# EEV Model Development

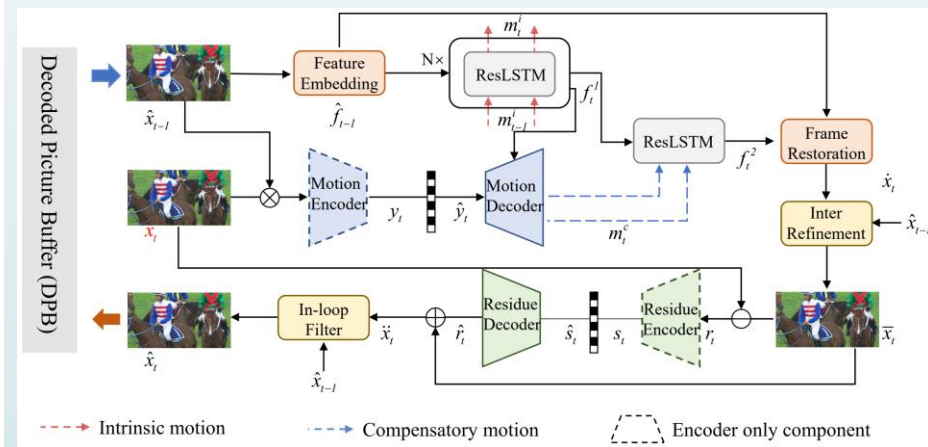
### EEV-0.2



### EEV-0.3



### EEV-0.4



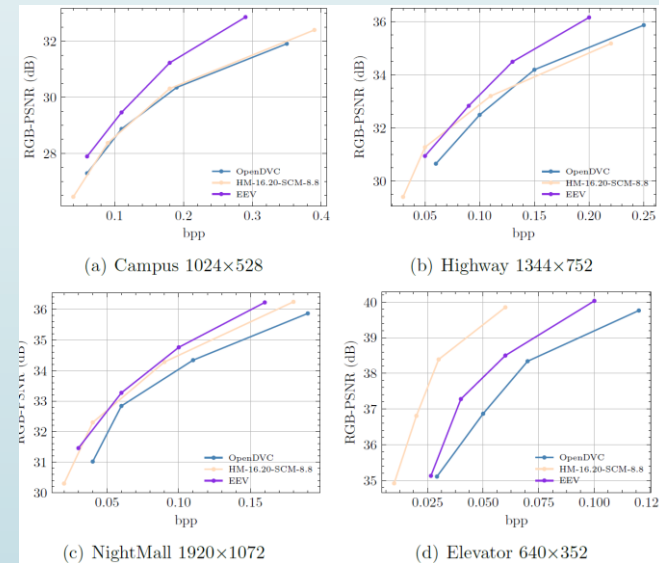


# EEV-0.3 Performance

- Test conditions

- ▶ TappEncoder -c encoder LDP.cfg -InputBitDepth 8 -InputChromaFormat 444 -Level 6.2 -wdt seq wid -hgt seq hgt -f 100 -fr fps -q QP -IntraPeriod 16 -InputColourSpaceConvert RGBtoGBR -SNRInternalColourSpace 1 -OutputColourSpaceConvert GBRtoRGB
- ▶ python test opendvc.py -path seqname -mode PSNR -IntraPeriod 16 -metric PSNR -l  $\lambda$
- ▶ python test eev.py -path seqname -mode PSNR -IntraPeriod 16 -metric PSNR -l  $\lambda$

Category	Sequence Name	BD-Rate Reduction EEV vs OpenDVC	BD-Rate Reduction EEV vs HEVC
Class A VisDrone-SOT	BasketballGround	-23.84%	9.57%
	GrassLand	-16.42%	-38.64%
	Intersection	-18.62%	-28.52%
	NightMall	-21.94%	-6.51%
	SoccerGround	-21.61%	-10.76%
Class B VisDrone-MOT	Circle	-20.17%	-25.67%
	CrossBridge	-23.96%	26.66%
	Highway	-20.30%	-12.57%
Class C Corridor	Classroom	-8.39%	178.49%
	Elevator	-19.47%	109.54%
	Hall	-15.37%	58.66%
Class D UAVDT_S	Campus	-26.94%	-25.68%
	RoadByTheSea	-20.98%	-24.40%
	Theater	-19.79%	2.98%
<b>Class A</b>		<b>-20.49%</b>	<b>-14.97%</b>
<b>Class B</b>		<b>-21.48%</b>	<b>-3.86%</b>
<b>Class C</b>		<b>-14.41%</b>	<b>115.56%</b>
<b>Class D</b>		<b>-22.57%</b>	<b>-15.70%</b>
<b>Average</b>		<b>-19.84%</b>	<b>15.23%</b>



# EEV-0.4 Performance

- MS-SSIM based Rate-distortion curves
  - VTM is using LDB config

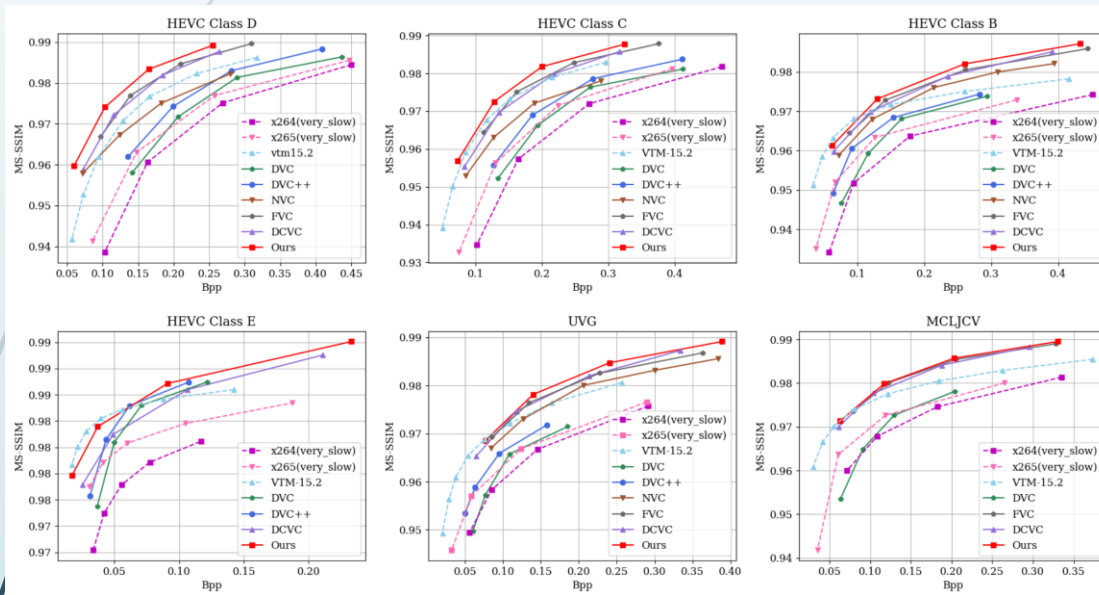


TABLE I: The coding performance of the proposed method, where x265 (*very\_slow*) is used as anchor. The best and the second best neural video coding methods are respectively marked as red and blue.

	MS-SSIM (%)						PSNR (%)					
	ClassB	ClassC	ClassD	ClassE	UVG	MCLJCV	ClassB	ClassC	ClassD	ClassE	UVG	MCLJCV
x264	39.75	22.31	17.91	-	26.20	31.38	54.95	31.13	27.96	82.12	49.10	47.49
VTM-15.2 [14]	-49.53	-37.77	-15.26	-61.73	-47.83	-41.32	-58.73	-46.00	-42.32	-66.70	-61.86	-50.18
DVC [15]	13.68	7.67	1.27	6.37	17.29	31.29	14.60	39.42	29.95	4.59	8.45	15.18
DVC++ [27]	-12.52	-7.27	-12.70	-7.32	-	-	-10.86	10.46	4.00	-15.94	-17.80	-
NVC [28]	-33.01	-20.02	-12.24	-	-	-	-9.52	19.00	15.75	-	-	-
FVC [29]	<b>-46.95</b>	<b>-38.39</b>	<b>-45.76</b>	-	<b>-49.12</b>	<b>-46.80</b>	-15.22	-4.76	-8.26	-	-28.71	<b>-21.08</b>
DCVC [32]	-43.64	-35.24	-44.75	<b>-17.88</b>	-48.32	-43.79	<b>-33.33</b>	<b>-7.27</b>	<b>-16.55</b>	<b>-21.75</b>	<b>-35.00</b>	<b>-23.08</b>
<b>Ours</b>	<b>-50.79</b>	<b>-44.95</b>	<b>-54.48</b>	<b>-48.26</b>	<b>-51.95</b>	<b>-47.18</b>	<b>-33.40</b>	<b>-12.05</b>	<b>-24.62</b>	<b>-35.75</b>	<b>-31.45</b>	-17.00

Sequence Name	BD-Rate vs VVC (MS-SSIM)
BasketballGround	11.87%
GrassLand	3.71%
Intersection	-14.25%
NightMall	-12.16%
SoccerGround	-7.00%
Circle	-8.92%
CrossBridge	-5.57%
Highway	-13.56%
Classroom	-22.53%
Elevator	-34.83%
Hall	-29.98%
Campus	6.71%
RoadByTheSea	4.64%
Theater	34.22%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-6.26%</b>

# EEV-0.4 Performance

- Visual quality



0.032bpp (VVC)



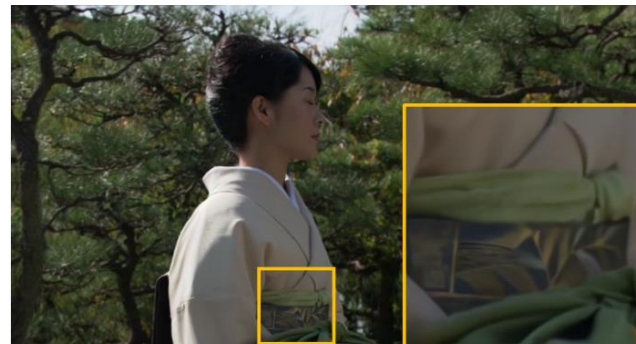
0.035bpp (Ours)



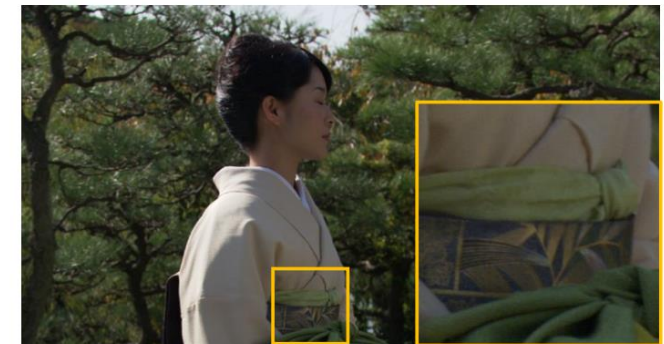
Original



0.048bpp (VVC)



0.045bpp (Ours)



Original

Fig. 10: The subjective quality comparison of the proposed method with VVC. The quantization parameter (QP) for VVC is set as 35. To align the consumed bits,  $\lambda$  equals to 8 for the proposed method.

# Discussion

- For future use case
  - Support compress domain analysis without re-training
  - Hardware encoding/decoding
- Operation/Complexity
  - EEV-0.3: 7.7T, 50M Params
  - EEV-0.4: 5.4T FLOPs, 23M Params



Thank you!

<https://eev.mpai.community>