

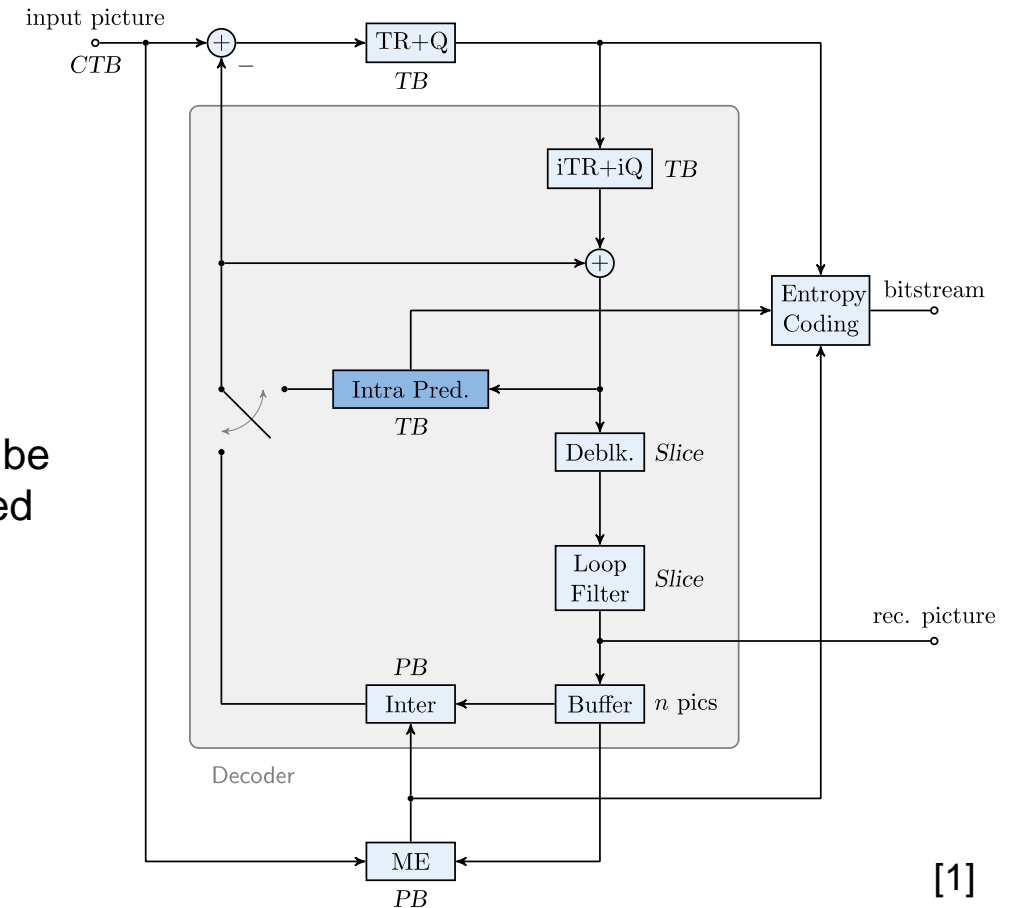
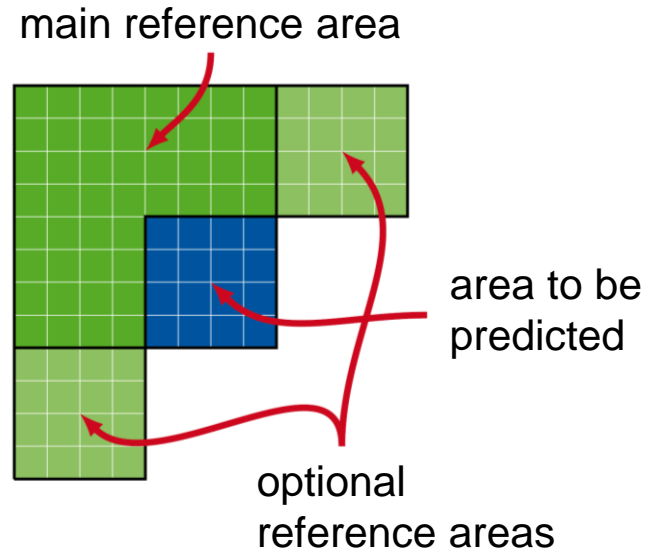
# Convolutional Neural Networks for Video Intra Prediction Using Cross-component Adaption

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# Problem Statement: Neural Networks for Intra Prediction

Additional neural network (NN) - based intra prediction mode for hybrid video codecs:

- Block-based predictions
- Optionally available information
- Channel wise prediction
- Signaling and rate-distortion decisions
- Low Complexity



[1]

[1] M. Wien, High Efficiency Video Coding – Coding Tools and Specification. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, Sept. 2014

# Overview

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- Open Problems
- Prediction Network
  - Training Methods
  - Architecture
- Mode Signaling and Codec Integration
- Results and Evaluation
- Conclusion

# Open Questions

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## Architecture:

- Best so far can not be definitely concluded due to different training sets
- Only three types of architectures tried so far

## Chroma and Cross-Component Prediction:

- No separate consideration of chroma blocks
- No usage of cross component information

## Loss Function:

- So far only sum of absolute transform differences (SATD) and mean square error (MSE) compared

## Signaling:

- Flag causes a lot of overhead

[2] J. Li, B. Li, J. Xu, R. Xiong, and W. Gao, "Fully connected network-based intra prediction for image coding," *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, vol. 27, no. 7, pp. 3236–3247, July 2018.

[3] Y. Hu, W. Yang, M. Li, and J. Liu, "Progressive spatial recurrent neural network for intra prediction," *Computing Research Repository (CoRR)*, 2018

[4] T. Dumas, A. Roumy, and C. Guillemot, "Context-adaptive neural network based prediction for image compression," *Computing Research Repository (CoRR)*, 2018.

[5] J. Pfaff, P. Helle, D. Maniry, S. Kaltenstadler, W. Samek, H. Schwarz, D. Marpe, and T. Wiegand: *Neural Network based Intra Prediction for Video Coding*, Proceedings of the SPIE 10752, Applications of Digital Image Processing XLI, San Diego, USA, vol. 1075213, September 2018

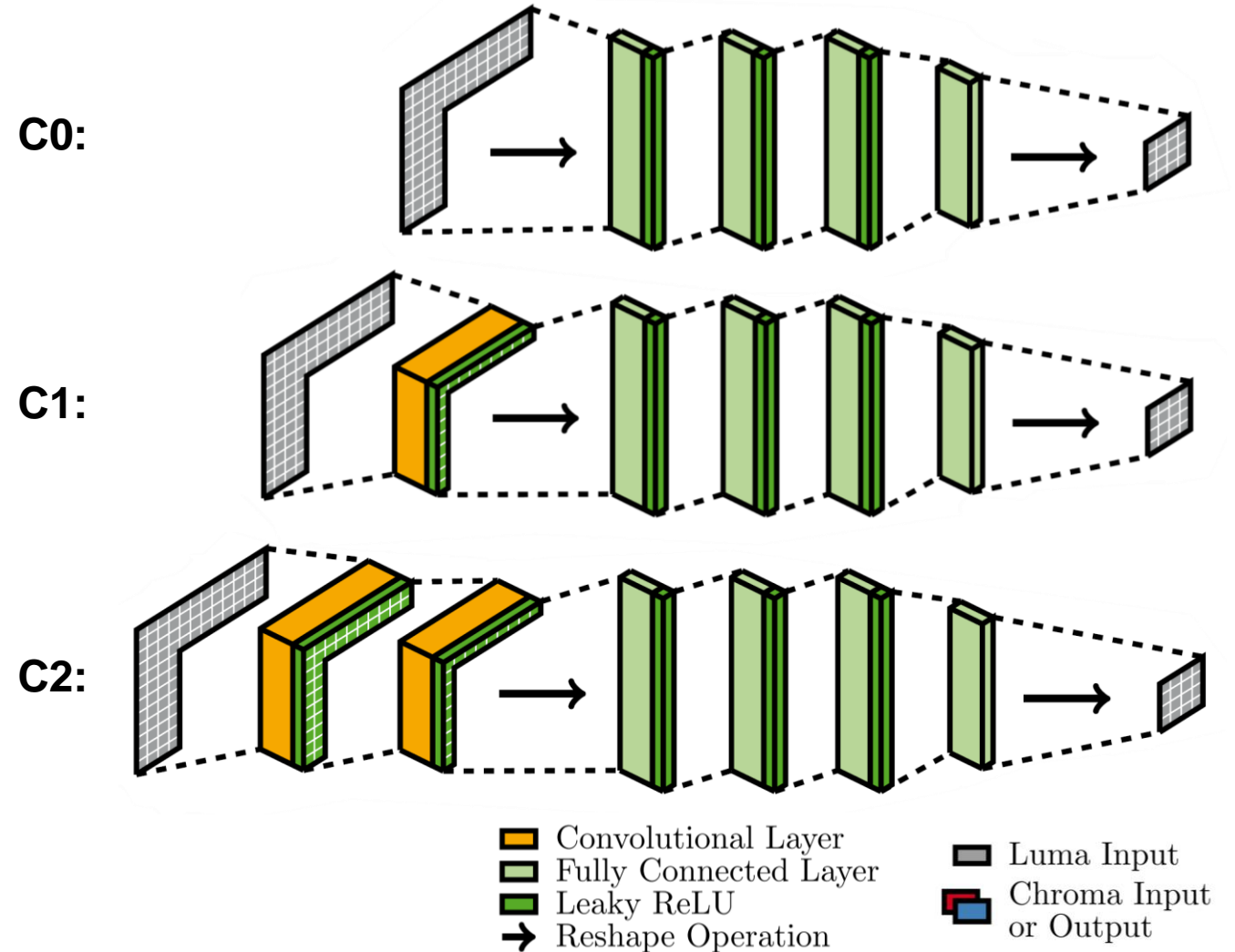
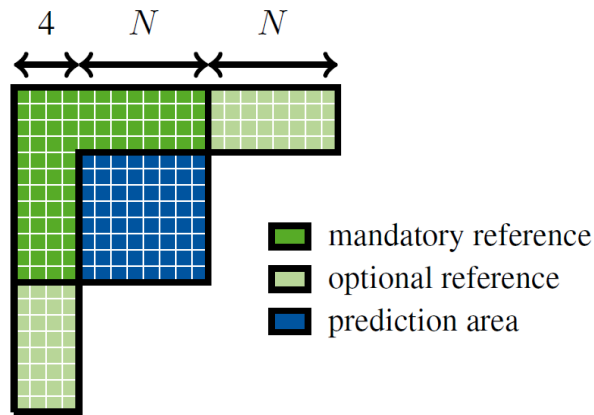
# Prediction Network – Luma Architecture

## General Settings:

- Four reference lines input
- Separate Networks for each block size

## Compared Variants:

- Purely fully-connected architecture (C0)
- Convolutional layers followed by fully-connected ones (C1, C2)



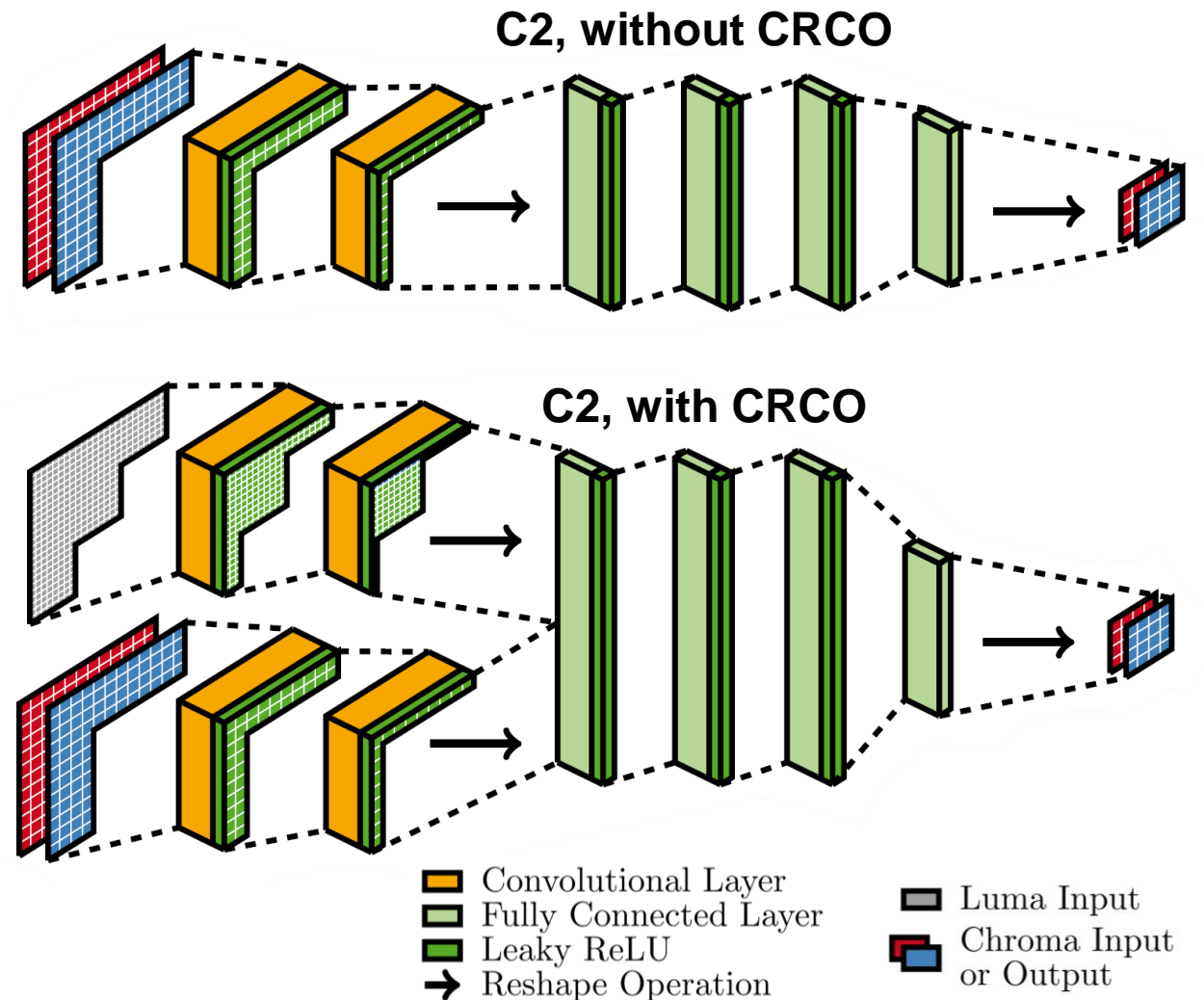
# Prediction Network – Chroma Architecture

Joint Chroma Channel Prediction:

- Two input and two output channels
- Otherwise same as luma prediction

Cross-Component Adaptation (CRCO):

- Problems:
  - Different input shape
  - Different resolution
- Architectural Solution:
  - Additional convolutional branch processing luma information
  - Concatenation before first fully connected layer



# Prediction Network – Training Methods

## Datasets:

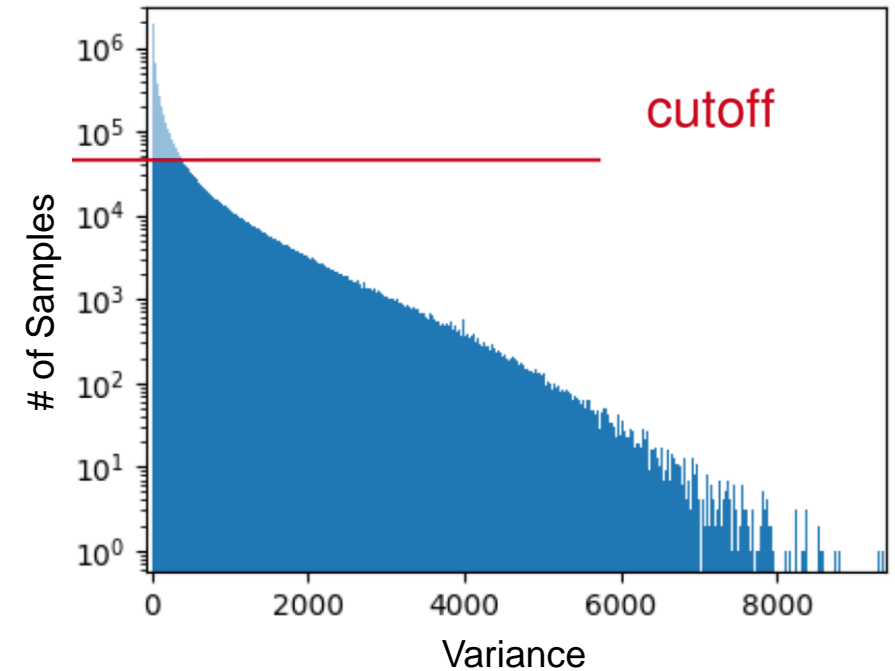
- Extracted samples from 115 raw videos
- Optional input areas masked
- Excluding a portion of the low variance samples possible without loss of bd-rate gains

## Training Methods:

- Adam optimizer
- SATD or L1 loss with regularization term

## Problems:

- Overfitting for larger chroma blocks



**Sample / Parameters Relation**  
for C2 architecture with CRCO

Blocksize	Luma	Chroma
4	46.29	2.80
8	21.17	0.68
16	7.65	0.12
32	1.10	–

# Prediction Examples and Evaluation

Here:

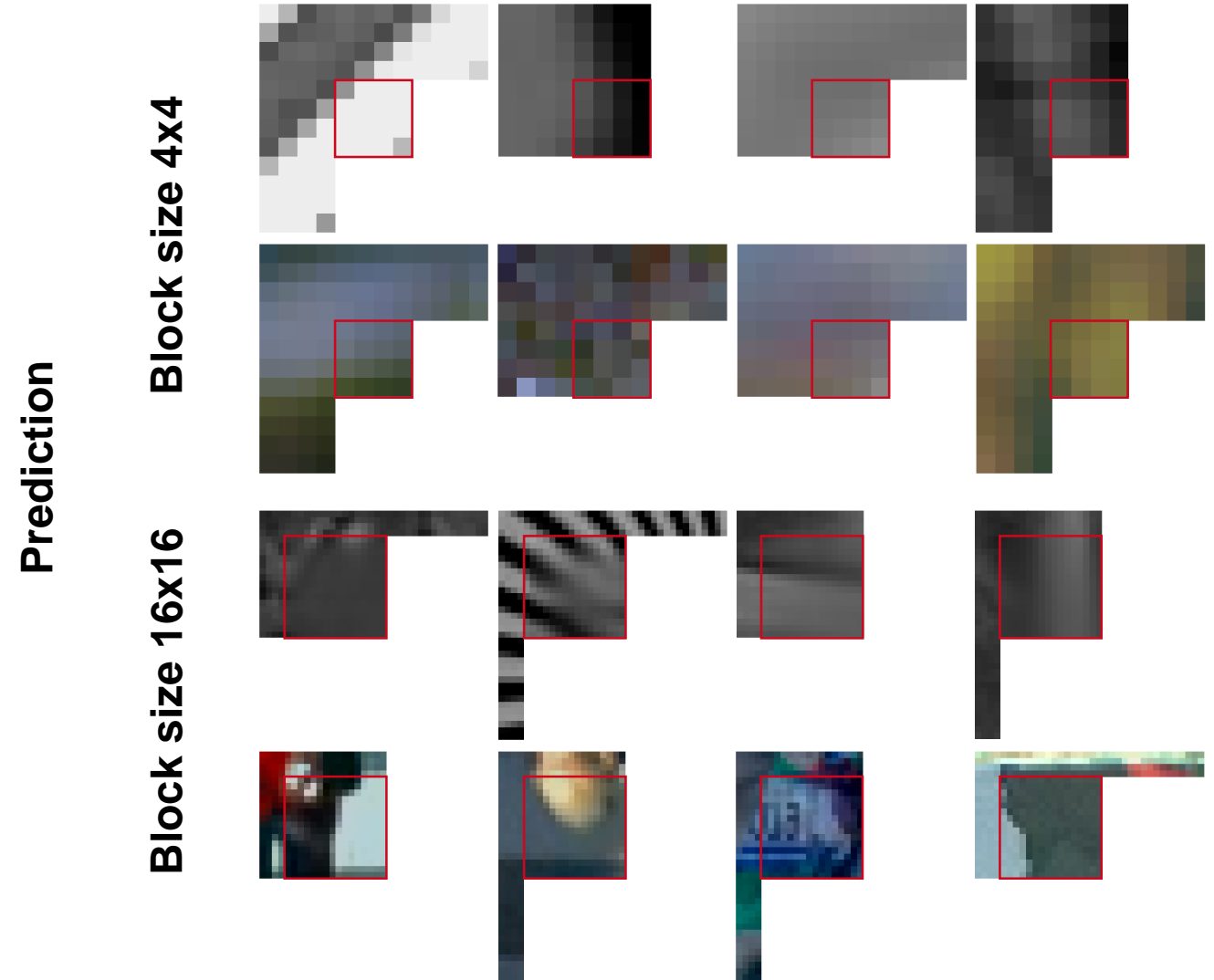
- C2 architecture with CRCO

Luma Samples:

- Enables continuing more than one direction, circles etc.
- Tending towards mean value when continuation unclear/ in bottom right corner

Chroma:

- Enables use of additional luma information





# Prediction Examples and Evaluation

Here:

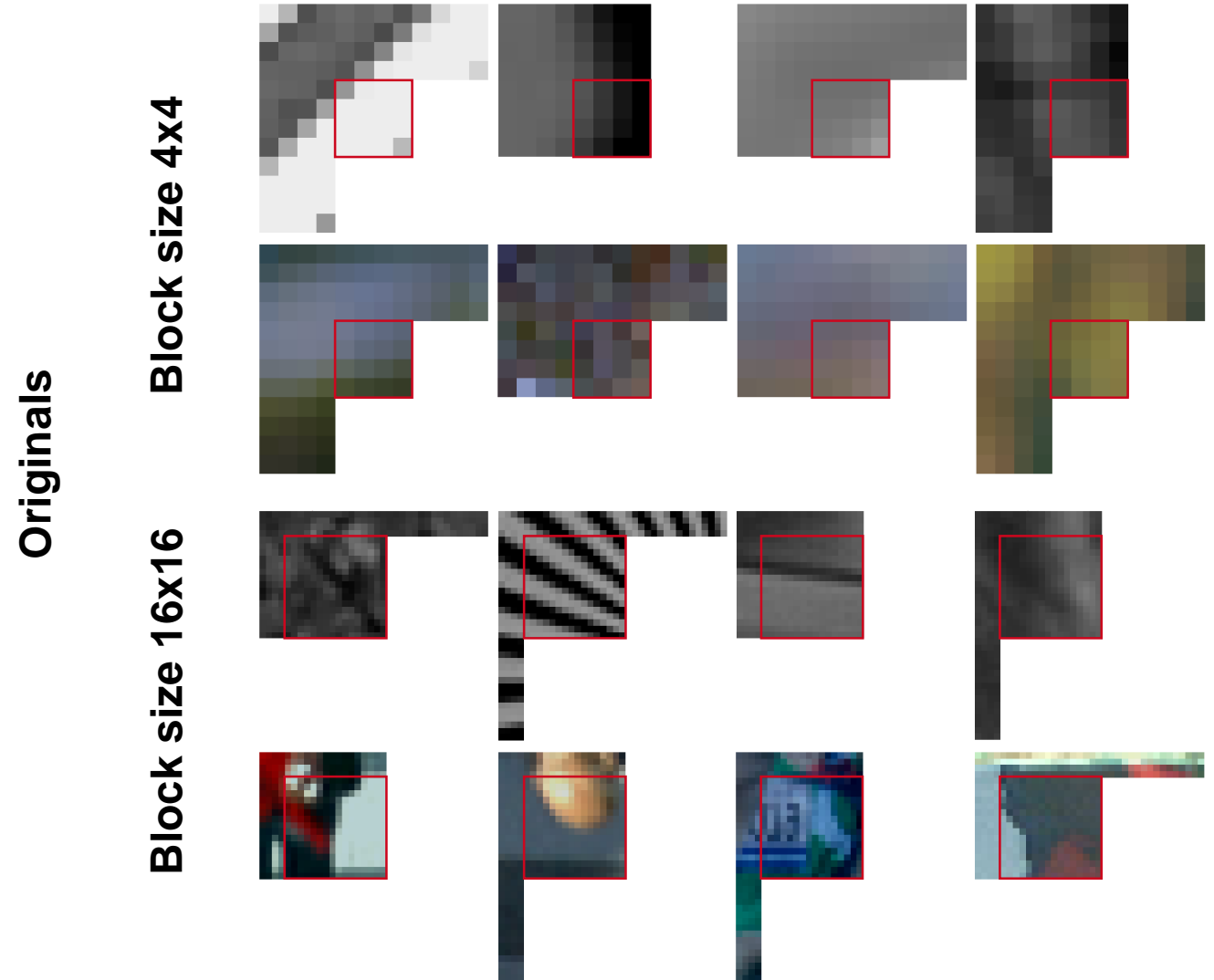
- C2 architecture with CRCO

Luma Samples:

- Enables continuing more than one direction, circles etc.
- Tending towards mean value when continuation unclear/ in bottom right corner

Chroma:

- Enables use of additional luma information



# Mode Integration and Signaling

## Integration:

- Implemented in HM16.9 as 36<sup>th</sup> intra mode
- RD-decision as for any other intra mode

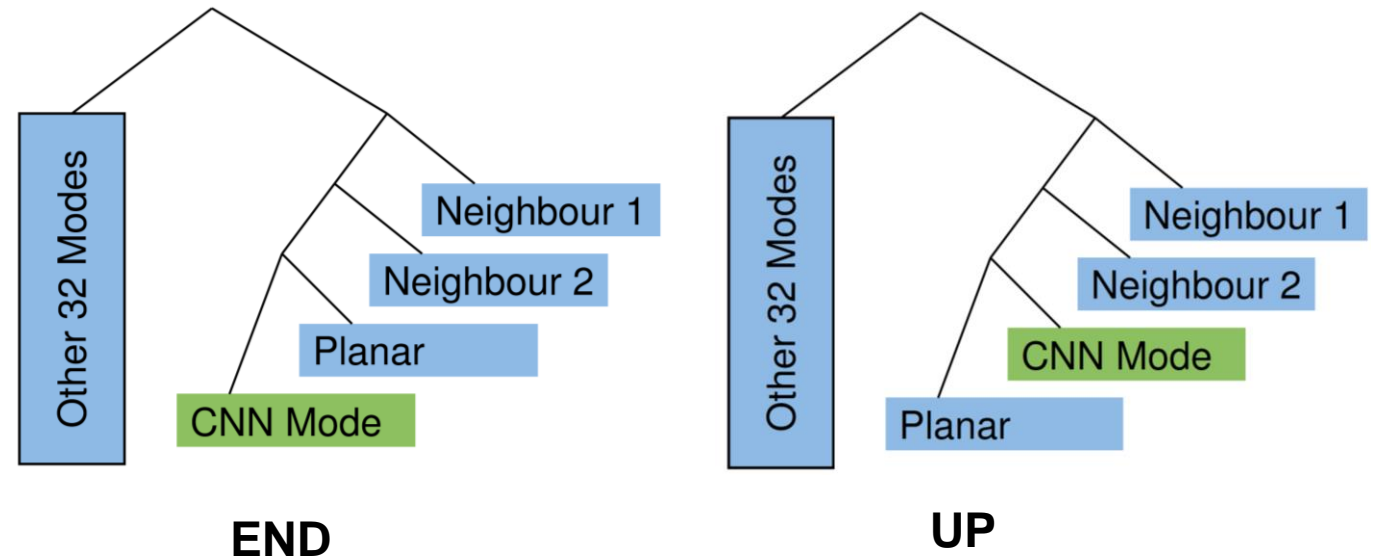
## Luma Signaling:

- Most probable mode list extended to four items
- New mode always on MPM-list
- Two variants for MPM-list placement
  - UP: directly behind neighbors
  - END: at the last list position

## Chroma Signaling:

- No dedicated signaling for chroma
  - Only useable, when used for luma

## Decision Tree Examples



## Results – Architecture and Loss

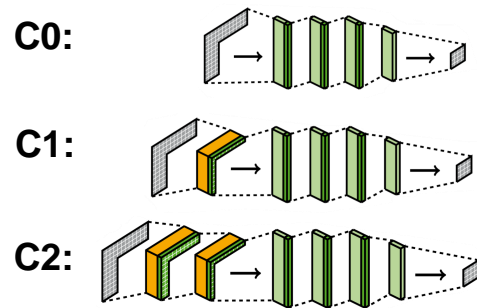
From BD-rates:

- SATD outperforms L1
- C2 outperforms C1 and C0 on average
- C0 better for noisy, high resolution content

Further Analysis:

- C2 always better validation loss
- Difference increasing with block size
- C2 more used for 4x4 blocks, C0 for 32x32 blocks in all class B sequences

Loss Function	L1	SATD
BQTerrace	-1.51 %	<b>-1.61 %</b>
BasketballDrive	-1.97 %	<b>-2.30 %</b>
Cactus	-2.08 %	<b>-2.30 %</b>
Kimono	-2.61 %	<b>-3.17 %</b>
ParkScene	-2.75 %	<b>-2.85 %</b>
<b>AVG Class B</b>	-2.18 %	<b>-2.45 %</b>



Architecture	C2	C1	C0
BQTerrace	<b>-1.79 %</b>	-1.74 %	-1.61 %
BasketballDrive	<b>-2.33 %</b>	-2.28 %	-2.30 %
Cactus	<b>-2.46 %</b>	-2.43 %	-2.30 %
Kimono	-2.66 %	-3.02 %	<b>-3.17 %</b>
ParkScene	-2.55 %	-2.66 %	<b>-2.85 %</b>
<b>AVG Class B</b>	-2.36 %	-2.43 %	<b>-2.45 %</b>
BQMall	<b>-2.00 %</b>	-1.85 %	-1.85 %
BasketballDrill	<b>-1.99 %</b>	-1.96 %	-1.81 %
PartyScene	<b>-1.46 %</b>	-1.39 %	-1.34 %
RaceHorses	<b>-1.89 %</b>	-1.84 %	-1.75 %
<b>AVG Class C</b>	<b>-1.84 %</b>	-1.76 %	-1.69 %
BQSquare	<b>-0.98 %</b>	-0.88 %	-0.79 %
BasketballPass	<b>-1.85 %</b>	-1.51 %	-1.49 %
BlowingBubbles	-1.70 %	<b>-1.74 %</b>	-1.63 %
RaceHorses	<b>-2.43 %</b>	-2.30 %	-2.00 %
<b>AVG Class D</b>	<b>-1.74 %</b>	-1.61 %	-1.48 %
<b>AVG All Classes</b>	<b>-2.01 %</b>	-1.97 %	-1.91 %

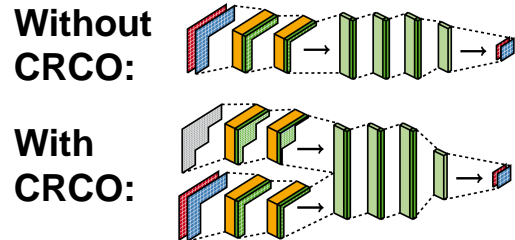
## Results – Dedicated Chroma Prediction

### Luma Comparison:

- Small improvement (-0.2%) without CRCO
- 3 times more gain (-0.6%) with CRCO

### Chroma Comparison:

- Again small improvement (-0.37%) without CRCO
- Nearly -1% with CRCO



Version Channel	with CRCO			without CRCO			no chroma IntraNN		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
BQTerrace	<b>-1.79%</b>	<b>-0.84%</b>	-0.36%	-1.66%	-0.75%	<b>-0.79%</b>	-1.57%	-0.26%	-0.03%
Basket.Drive	<b>-2.33%</b>	<b>-1.64%</b>	<b>-1.97%</b>	-1.83%	-0.15%	-0.88%	-1.34%	-0.05%	-0.56%
Cactus	<b>-2.46%</b>	<b>-1.89%</b>	<b>-2.05%</b>	-1.99%	-1.24%	-1.12%	-1.60%	-0.89%	-0.50%
Kimono	<b>-2.66%</b>	<b>-2.46%</b>	<b>-1.84%</b>	-1.71%	-1.60%	-1.41%	-1.62%	-1.46%	-1.26%
ParkScene	<b>-2.55%</b>	<b>-1.75%</b>	<b>-1.91%</b>	-1.87%	-1.27%	-1.82%	-1.88%	-0.79%	-1.15%
<b>AVG Class B</b>	<b>-2.36%</b>	<b>-1.72%</b>	<b>-1.63%</b>	-1.81%	-1.00%	-1.20%	-1.59%	-0.69%	-0.62%
BQMall	<b>-2.00%</b>	<b>-1.62%</b>	<b>-1.57%</b>	-1.71%	-1.22%	-1.05%	-1.58%	-1.37%	-0.36%
BasketballDrill	<b>-1.99%</b>	<b>-2.42%</b>	<b>-2.26%</b>	-1.21%	-0.38%	-0.74%	-0.63%	-0.17%	-0.21%
PartyScene	<b>-1.46%</b>	<b>-0.86%</b>	<b>-0.96%</b>	-1.31%	-0.68%	-0.70%	-1.21%	-0.68%	-0.65%
RaceHorses	<b>-1.89%</b>	<b>-1.28%</b>	<b>-1.44%</b>	-1.55%	-0.90%	-0.60%	-1.22%	-0.69%	-0.49%
<b>AVG Class C</b>	<b>-1.84%</b>	<b>-1.55%</b>	<b>-1.56%</b>	-1.45%	-0.80%	-0.77%	-1.16%	-0.73%	-0.43%
BQSquare	-0.98%	<b>-0.65%</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>	<b>-1.04%</b>	-0.55%	0.00%	-1.00%	-0.28%	0.20%
BasketballPass	<b>-1.85%</b>	<b>-1.67%</b>	<b>-1.36%</b>	-1.39%	-1.37%	-0.82%	-1.21%	-0.26%	-0.58%
BlowingBubbles	<b>-1.70%</b>	<b>-1.54%</b>	<b>-0.97%</b>	-1.40%	-0.60%	-0.43%	-1.32%	-0.58%	-0.37%
RaceHorses	<b>-2.43%</b>	<b>-1.40%</b>	<b>-2.13%</b>	-1.91%	-1.34%	-1.34%	-1.58%	-0.79%	-0.78%
<b>AVG Class D</b>	<b>-1.74%</b>	<b>-1.32%</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>	-1.44%	-0.97%	-0.65%	-1.28%	-0.48%	-0.38%
<b>AVG All Classes</b>	<b>-2.01%</b>	<b>-1.54%</b>	<b>-1.47%</b>	-1.58%	-0.93%	-0.90%	-1.37%	-0.57%	-0.52%

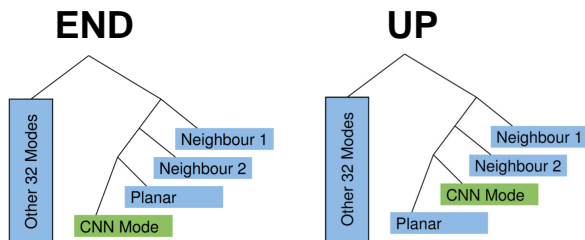
# Results – Signaling and Final Evaluation

## Signaling:

- UP outperforms end version
  - Mode must be used frequently
- Difference not huge

## General Evaluation:

- Hard to compare to other approaches due to training sets
- Beating other approaches in terms of U and V BD-rate gains



Version	END, with CRCO			UP, with CRCO		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
BQTerrace	-1.75%	-0.69%	-0.76%	<b>-1.79%</b>	<b>-0.84%</b>	-0.36%
Basket.Drive	-2.24%	<b>-1.64%</b>	<b>-2.08%</b>	<b>-2.33%</b>	<b>-1.64%</b>	-1.97%
Cactus	-2.35%	<b>-1.95%</b>	<b>-2.06%</b>	<b>-2.46%</b>	-1.89%	-2.05%
Kimono	-2.42%	-2.33%	-1.75%	<b>-2.66%</b>	<b>-2.46%</b>	<b>-1.84%</b>
ParkScene	-2.44%	-1.46%	<b>-1.99%</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>	<b>-1.75%</b>	-1.91%
<b>AVG Class B</b>	-2.24%	-1.61%	<b>-1.73%</b>	<b>-2.36%</b>	<b>-1.72%</b>	-1.63%
BQMall	-1.97%	<b>-1.63%</b>	-1.56%	<b>-2.00%</b>	-1.62%	<b>-1.57%</b>
BasketballDrill	<b>-2.00%</b>	-2.17%	-2.03%	-1.99%	<b>-2.42%</b>	<b>-2.26%</b>
PartyScene	<b>-1.46%</b>	-0.83%	-0.95%	<b>-1.46%</b>	<b>-0.86%</b>	<b>-0.96%</b>
RaceHorses	-1.84%	-1.20%	<b>-1.66%</b>	<b>-1.89%</b>	<b>-1.28%</b>	-1.44%
<b>AVG Class C</b>	-1.82%	-1.46%	-1.55%	<b>-1.84%</b>	<b>-1.55%</b>	<b>-1.56%</b>
BQSquare	-1.00%	-0.56%	-0.01%	-0.98%	<b>-0.65%</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>
BasketballPass	-1.78%	<b>-1.76%</b>	-1.19%	<b>-1.85%</b>	-1.67%	<b>-1.36%</b>
BlowingBubbles	-1.69%	<b>-1.74%</b>	-0.71%	<b>-1.70%</b>	-1.54%	<b>-0.97%</b>
RaceHorses	-2.35%	<b>-1.92%</b>	<b>-2.14%</b>	<b>-2.43%</b>	-1.40%	-2.13%
<b>AVG Class D</b>	-1.71%	<b>-1.50%</b>	-1.01%	<b>-1.74%</b>	-1.32%	<b>-1.19%</b>
<b>AVG All Classes</b>	-1.94%	-1.53%	-1.45%	<b>-2.01%</b>	<b>-1.54%</b>	<b>-1.47%</b>

# Conclusion and Outlook

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## Conclusion:

- Useful to train separate networks for chroma channel prediction and integrate cross component information
- Best Architecture depends on content and complexity restrictions
- SATD loss better approximation than L1
- Proposed new signaling with less overhead

## Outlook:

- More architectures, loss functions
- Multiple predictions
- Complexity reduction

# Thank you for your attention

Questions?