

# HIGH THROUGHPUT BLOCK CODING IN THE HTJ2K COMPRESSION STANDARD

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### -INTRODUCTION

- HTJ2K defines an alternate block coding algorithm for J2K
  HT ("High Throughput") block coder
- Drop-in replacement for the J2K-1 block coder
- Block coder itself is 10-40 times faster in typical workloads
- Supports reversible transcoding to/from J2K-1 bit-streams
- Small loss in coding efficiency relative to J2K-1
- Sacrifices quality scalability
- Can get this back on-demand by transcoding
- HT & J2K-1 technologies can be mixed → best of both worlds
  Purpose of this paper:
- 1. Provide an overview of the HT block coding algorithm
- 2. Demonstrate end-to-end performance in software

## HTJ2K STANDARDIZATION

- Example applications:
- Transcode media repositories → lower complexity format
- Low complexity encode/decode  $\rightarrow$  contribution & streaming
- Low energy capture and preview of images and video Requirements: preserve J2K features; offer reversible transcoding
- Call for Proposals issued in June 2017 – Goal: 10x block coder speed-up with < 15% avg efficiency loss
- Published 27/8/2019 by ITU and ISO/IEC as JPEG2000 Part-15





- Code same data as J2K-1: origin of reversible transcodability
- Bits emitted as raw data as in J2K-1 BYPASS mode
- HT Cleanup triple-stream structure



## PSNR RESULTS



#### SOFTWARE THROUGHPUT RESULTS

| 1K 4:4:4 RGB video @ | @ 36bits/pel – | Skylake i7 4 cor | re CPU @ 3.4GHz |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|

| Conditions                       | ENC:J2K-1              | DEC:J2K-1              | ENC:HT               | DEC:HT                       |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 2bpp vis i5/3<br>(32x128 blocks) | 10.1 fps<br>= 251 MS/s | 17.6 fps<br>= 438 MS/s | 96 fps<br>= 2.4 GS/s | 156 fps<br>= <b>3.9 GS/s</b> |  |
| 2bpp vis i9/7                    | 9.7 fps                | 17.1 fps               | 87 fps               | 126 fps                      |  |
| 2bpp mse i5/3                    | 8.9 fps                | 17.5 fps               | 91 fps               | 135 fps                      |  |
| 2bpp step i5/3                   | 15.8 fps               | 17.4 fps               | 123 fps              | 126 fps                      |  |
| Lossless r5/3                    | 2.11 fps               | 2.10 fps               | 78 fps               | 66 fps                       |  |

## CONCLUSION

- HTJ2K offers exceptionally high throughputs
- with high coding efficiency
- Preserves virtually all features of JPEG 2000
- region of interest accessibility
- resolution scalability, HDR and multispectral support
- virtually unlimited precision, num. components, etc.
- Block-by-block reversible transcoding
  - supports media migration and responsive interaction