

## I. Motivations

- High Efficiency Video Coding (HEVC): 40% bitrate savings when compared to the widespread H.264/AVC standard.
- Computational complexity of HEVC encoder doubled compare to H.264/AVC.

**Contribution:** Overview of energy reduction opportunities in the real-time Kvazaar encoder.

## III. Experimental Setup

- HEVC encoder: real-time software encoder Kvazaar (TUT).
- Embedded platform: EmETXeI87M0 (Arbor Technology) based on Intel Core i5-4402E processor at 1.6 Ghz.
- Energy measurement: external acquisition board PXI-6280 (National Instrument).
- Data sequences: 22 video sequences including different frame rates, motions, texture characteristics and spatial resolutions.

## IV. Coarse-grain energy consumption analysis

### Resolution and Frame Rate Level

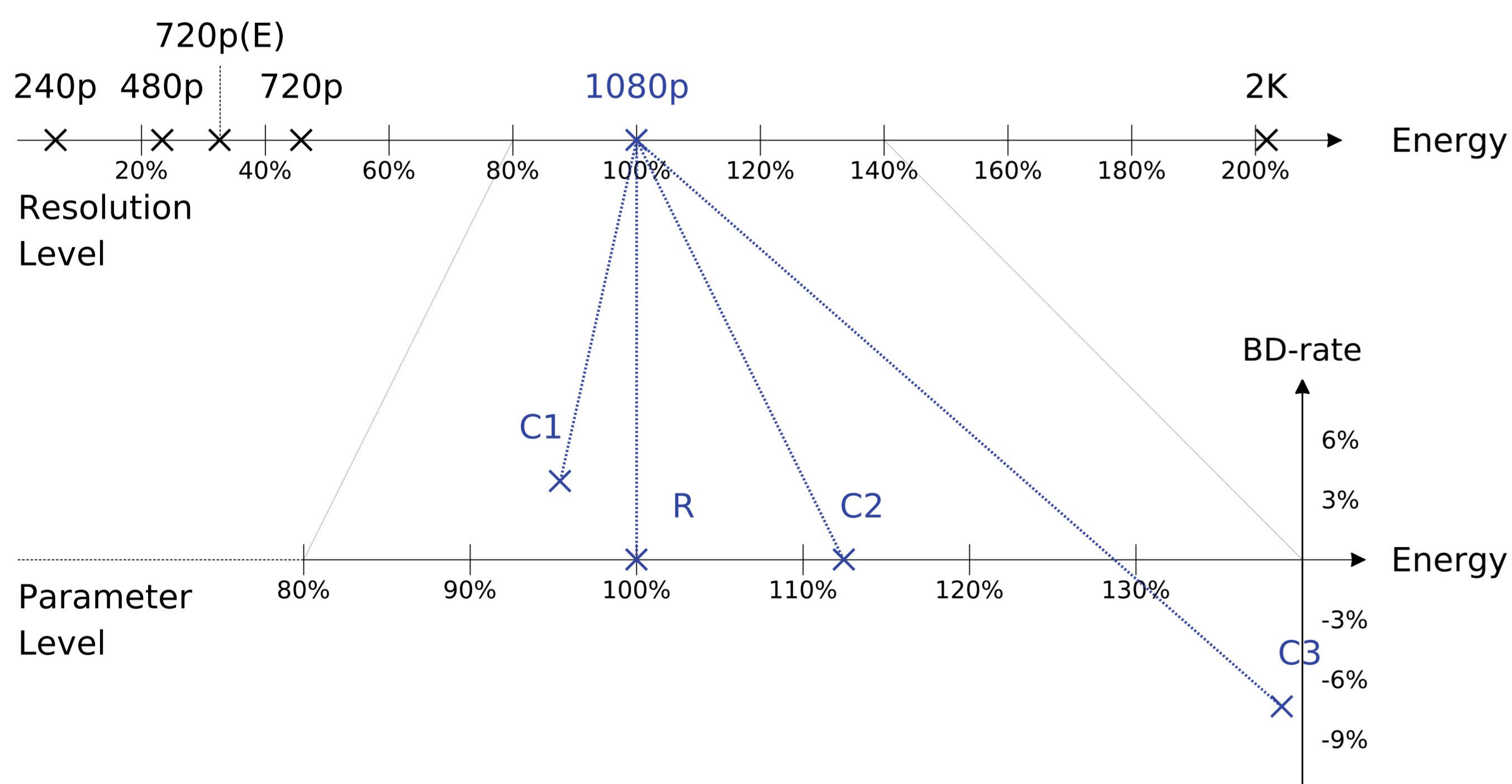
- Have the highest impact on energy consumption of the encoder
- Energy consumption is linearly linked to the number of pixels per frame

### Encoder Parameter Level (Intra Encoding)

- In-loop filters (Sample Adaptive Offset + Deblocking Filter)
- Transform skipping
- Rate-Distortion Optimization Quantization (RDOQ)

Normalized energy by resolution and configuration of the coarse-grain analysis

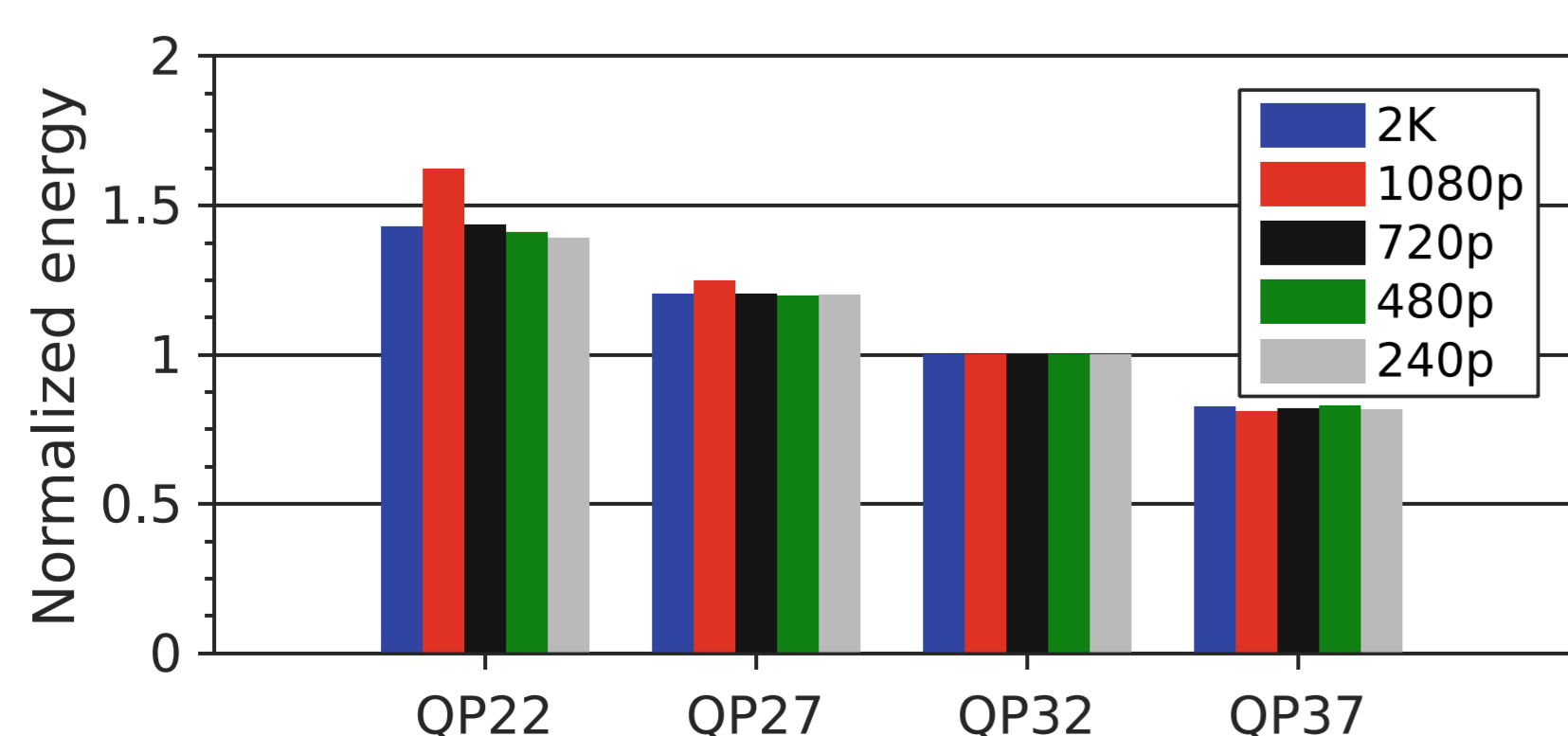
| Tool               | Configuration case (C) |   |    |    |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|----|----|
|                    | C1                     | R | C2 | C3 |
| Filter (SAO + DF)  | D                      | E | E  | E  |
| Transform skipping | D                      | D | E  | D  |
| RDOQ               | D                      | D | D  | E  |



### Quantization Parameter (QP) Level

- Energy consumption increase as QP decrease

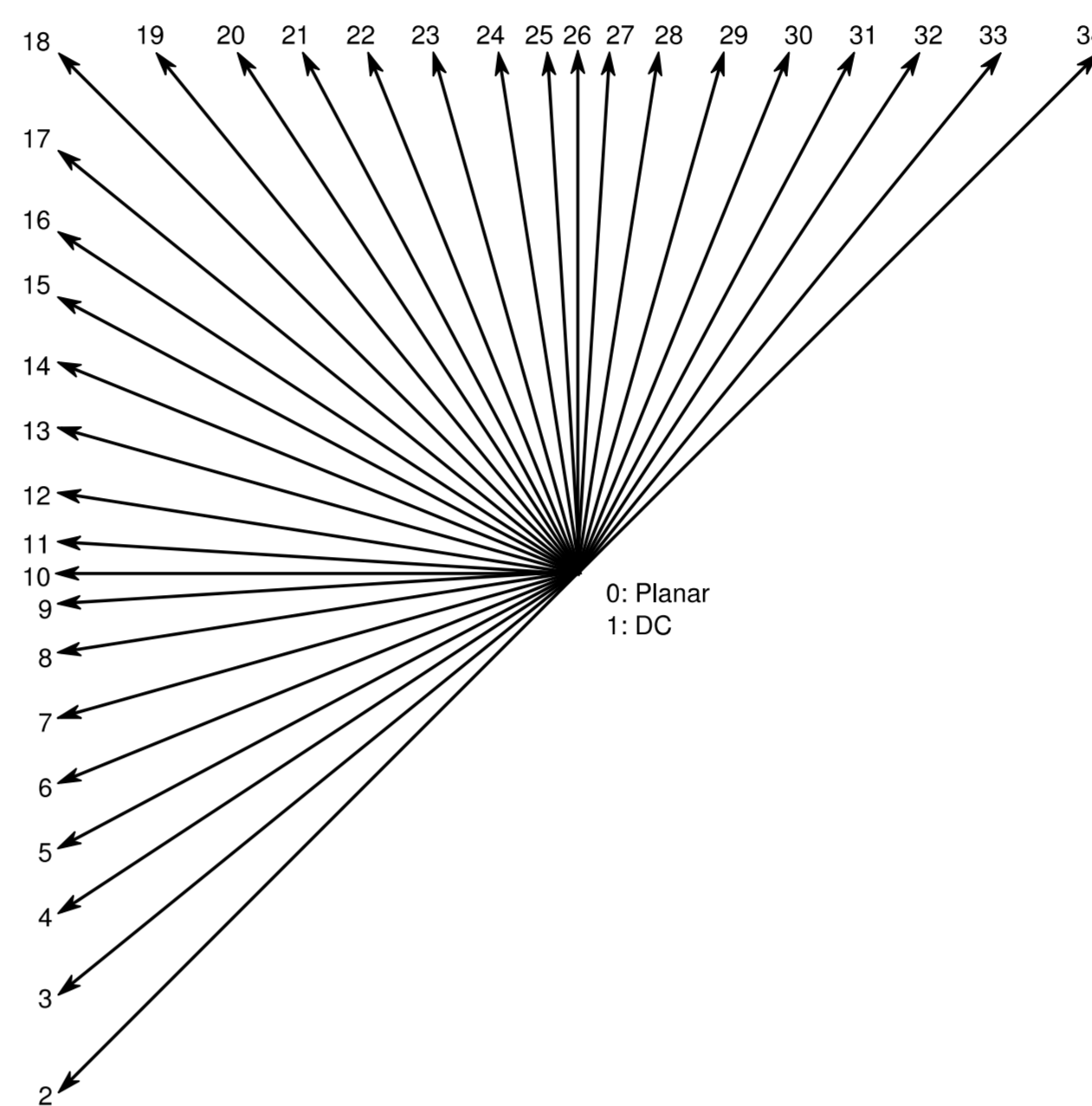
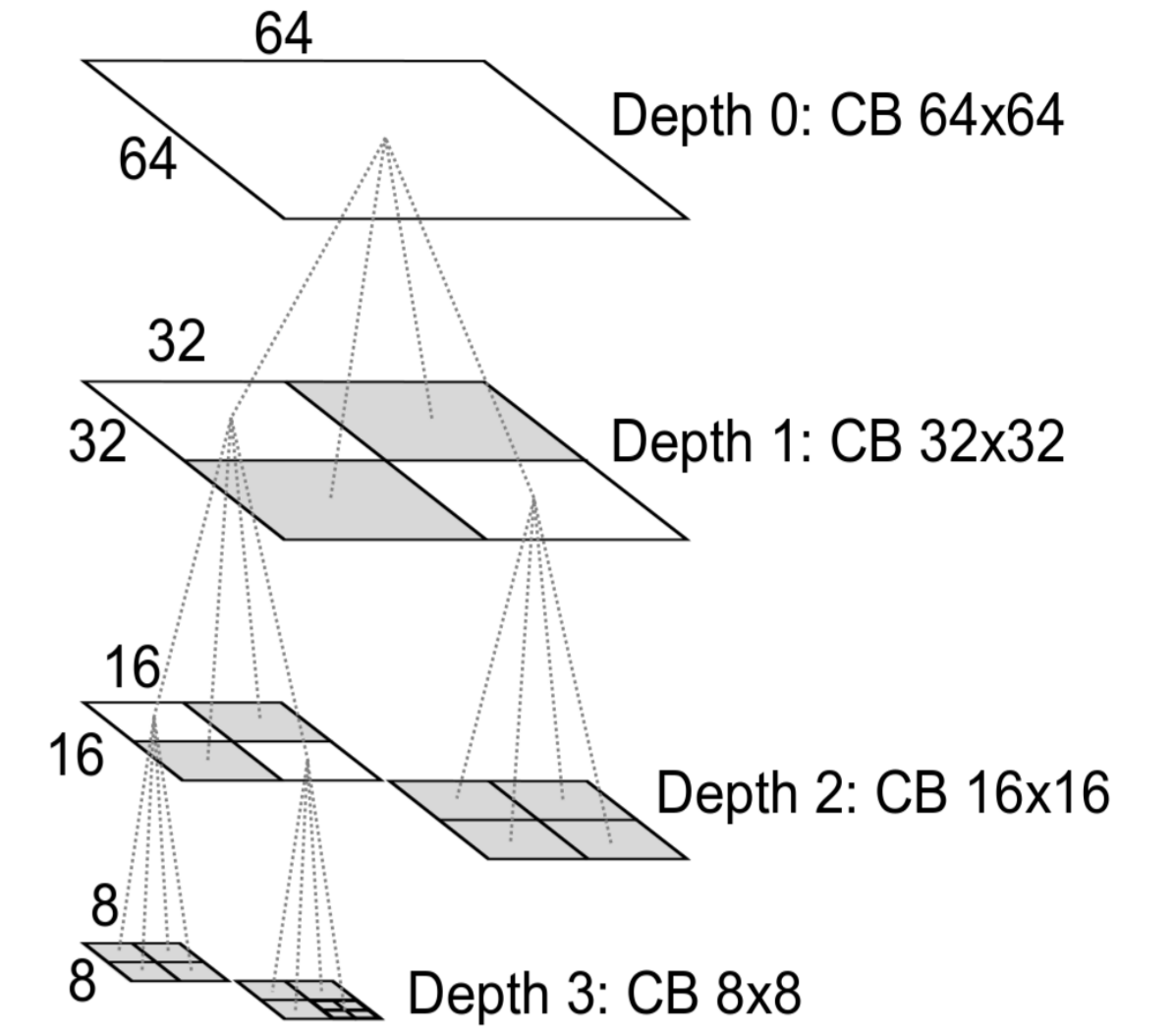
QP impacted by resolution



## II. Related Work: Computational Complexity of HEVC encoder

### Coding Tree Unit Level

- Coding Tree Unit (CTU): root node of the quad-tree decomposition in Coding Units (CUs).
- 354 encodings to try all decomposition of a CTU.



### Intra prediction Level

- Prediction of a block from neighbor blocks.
- Including residual prediction, transformation, quantization, inverse quantization, inverse transformation and entropy coding.
- 35 different modes tested.

## V. Fine-grain energy consumption analysis

### Determination of the Minimal Energy Point (MEP)

- Theoretical lower bounds of the algorithm energy consumption of an algorithm.
- Energy obtained when the encoder is able to predict perfectly the best solution
- Only one solution is tested to encode the CTU.

### Energy Reduction Search Space Definition

- Percentage of energy reduction between a reference point and its associated MEP.
- Two search space defined by their respective MEPs: the search space of CTU level and search space of Intra Prediction Level.

Normalized energy according to CTU and IP configurations, with ⊗ for MEP

| Tool                    | Test Case |    |   |    |    |   |    |    |   |
|-------------------------|-----------|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|---|
|                         | M2        | M1 | M | T2 | T1 | T | R2 | R1 | R |
| Early_split_termination | -         | -  | - | E  | E  | E | D  | D  | D |
| Full_intra_search       | -         | D  | E | -  | D  | E | -  | D  | E |
| MEP-CTU                 | E         | E  | E | D  | D  | D | D  | D  | D |
| MEP-IP                  | E         | D  | D | E  | D  | D | E  | D  | D |

