

Demuxed 2018 - Fabio Sonnati

Who am I?

An independent consultant with 15 years of experience in video streaming and a focus on encoding and playback optimization

I've collaborated with

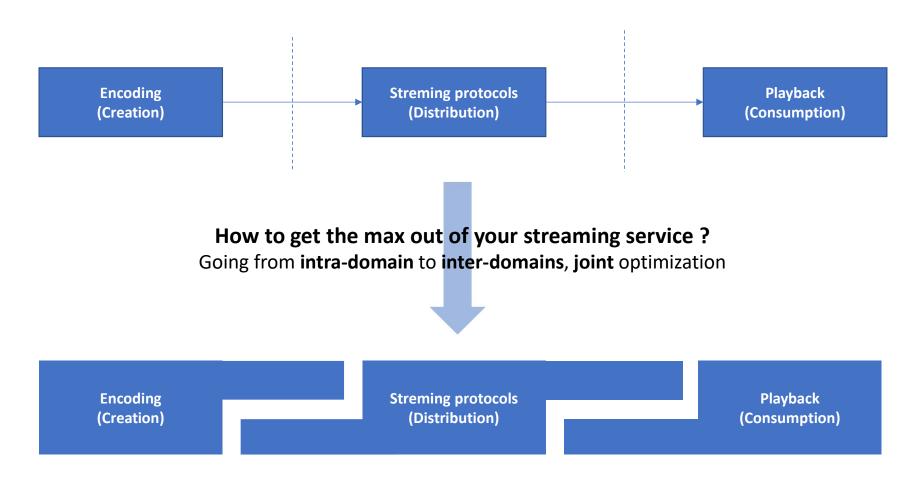
NTT Data, SKY, Intel, Adobe, VEVO, various startups

Blog: sonnati.wordpress.com

Twitter: @sonnati



End-2-End video streaming optimization

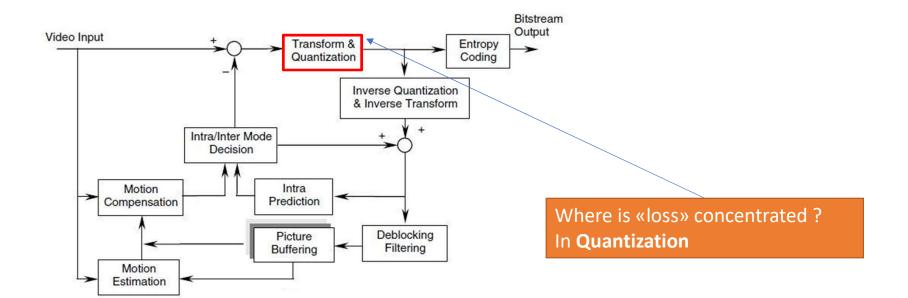


End-2-End video streaming optimization

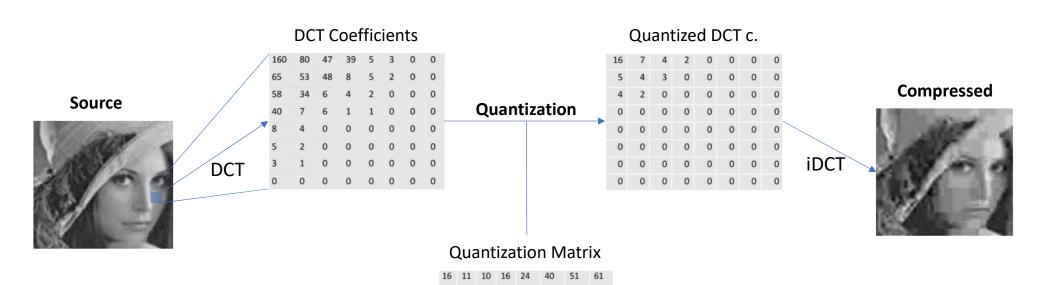
After **Content-Aware Encoding** optimization (encoding) and **advanced player heuristics** (es: hybrid buffer-bandwidth logic) <u>there is still space for optimizations in other unusual directions</u>. Here we will explore one of those paths and try to provide an answer to this question:

Is it possible to reconstruct perceptually, during playback, part of the quality lost in compression?

Back to the basics: Lossy Compression



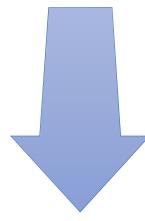
Back to the basics: Lossy Compression



72 92 95 98 112 100 103 99

Classic encoding artifacts

Increasing quantization (and so compression) decreases quality and generates typical artifacts



Types:

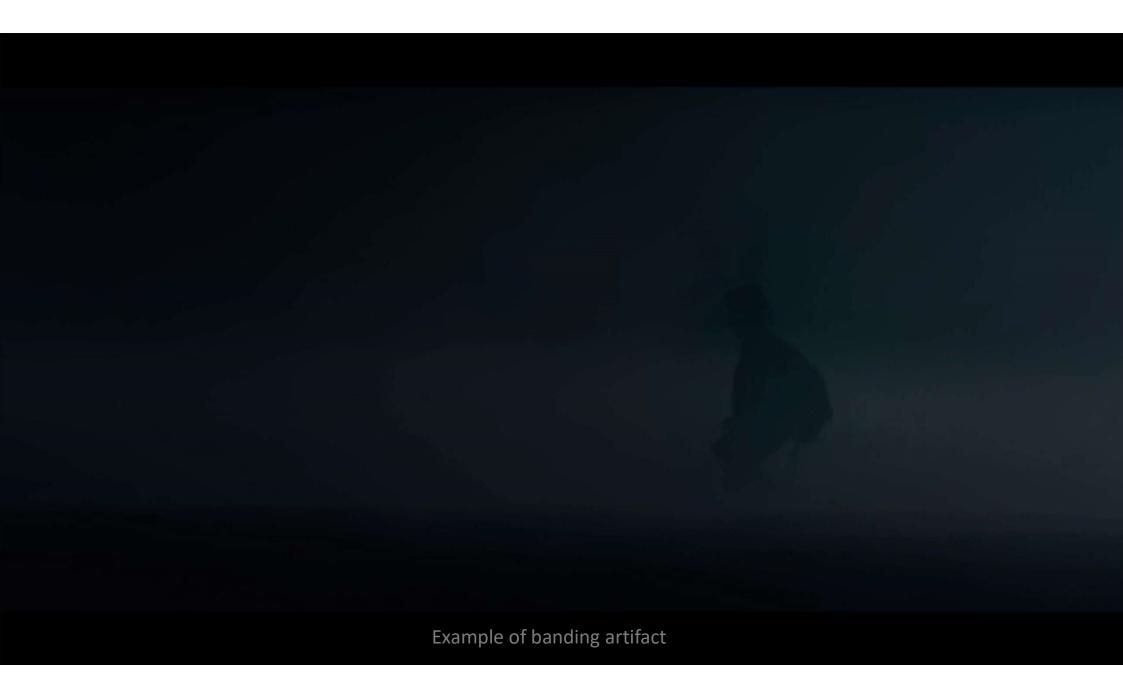
- 1 .Loss of high frequency details
- 2 .Edges inconsistency & Ringing
- 3. Motion/Blocking artifacts

Even when working around good operating points, we still may have Artifacts of Type 1 except when encoding at very high bitrates. The typical Types 1 artifacts determine:

Loss of fine detail / film grain

«Banding»

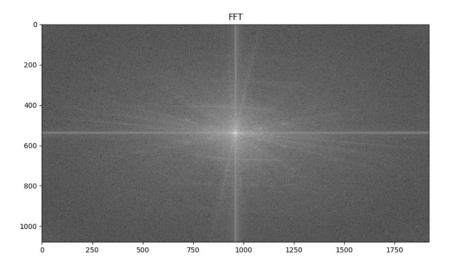
Decrease of contrast / flatness

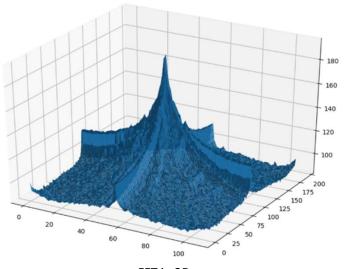






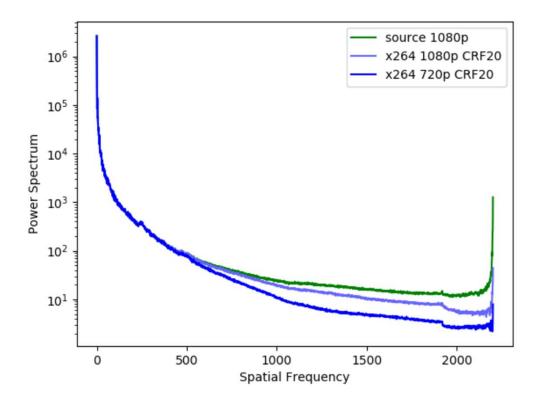
Meridian: challenging content with grain, glares, penumbra, smoke





FFT in 3D space

Radial Averaged Power Spectrum to evaluate effects of compression







Reconstruction Model #1

It is possible to use modern GPU and multiple realtime layered filters (pixel shaders) to reconstruct during playback different parts of the spectrum lost because of encoding.

It's not an «exact» reconstruction (no good for PSNR), it's based on «perception» principles (good for VMAF or subjective) and tries to mimic details compensating the spectral energy.

Compressed Video

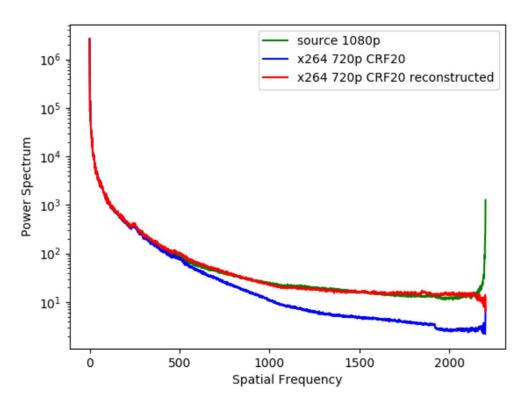


1. Upscale to screen size 2. Model for Loss Estimation & Compensation 3. Apply GPU filters to: Enhance contrast and details «Deband» Reconstruct film grain

Reconstructed Video



Radial Averaged Power Spectrum to evaluate effects of GPU-based spectral reconstruction



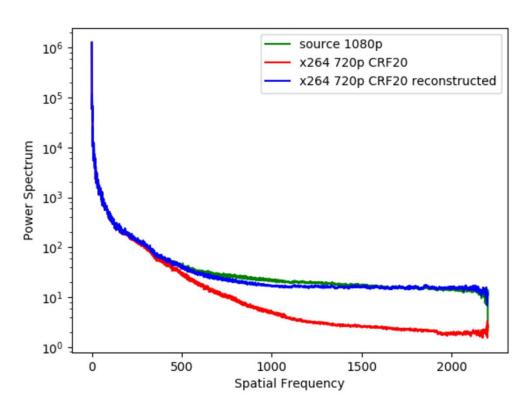
x264 720p CRF20 – **VMAF = 86.7** X264 720p CRF20 recon. – **VMAF = 91.5**

Source: Meridian





Radial Averaged Power Spectrum to evaluate effects of GPU-based spectral reconstruction



x264 720p CRF20 – **VMAF = 91.7** X264 720p CRF20 recon. – **VMAF = 96.1**

Source: Oblivion

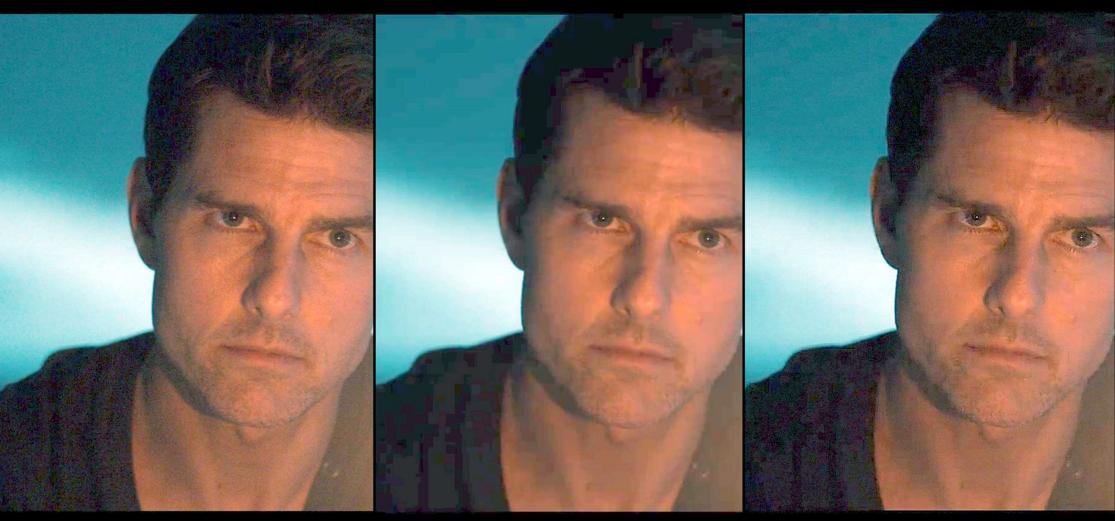


ORIGINAL 1080p Compressed 720p 720p reconstructed



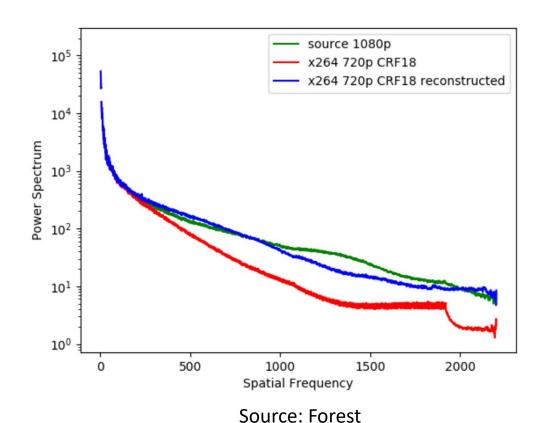
ORIGINAL 1080p Compressed 720p 720p reconstructed





ORIGINAL 1080p Compressed 720p 720p reconstructed

Radial Averaged Power Spectrum to evaluate effects of GPU-based spectral reconstruction



x264 720p CRF20 – **VMAF = 88.1** X264 720p CRF20 recon. – **VMAF = 92.5**



Target Resolution Reconstruction Model #2 Filter #1 **Original resolution** Filter #2 Upscaling Reconstruction Model Filter #N How the recon. model applies filters params: 1. Info received by the encoder (many options of joint optimization) 2. Or predicted using a ML algorithm trained to maximize VMAF (useful when you do not control the source of video)

On screen

Conclusion

- The answer is yes, under centain conditions it is possible!
- Perceptual Quality increases (VMAF)
- We can use the logic to restore quality or increase efficiency in other scenarios like ultra compression for mobile
- Specific encoding optimizations can be designed to enhance reconstruction or overall efficiency (joint optimization)
- Works in modern browsers using WebGL (including mobile)
- What's next: need to work on perf tuning and logic consolidation