cencro – Speedup of Video Quality Calculation using Center Cropping

Steve Göring, Christopher Krämmer, Alexander Raake

Audiovisual Technology Group, Technische Universität Ilmenau, Germany; Email: [steve.goering, christopher.kraemmer, alexander.raake]@tu-ilmenau.de

code cencro: https://git.io/JeR5q

December 9, 2019



Motivation



- ▶ increase of video resolution (full-HD, 4K/UHD-1, 8K/UHD-2, ...)
- more processing time for video quality estimation required
- ▶ e.g. full-reference methods (VMAF); 45 mins for 4K 10s sequence

 \rightarrow review of video quality models

categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, ...
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

► categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- $\circ~$ Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, ...
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

► categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- $\circ~$ Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, ...
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, ...
- ► subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (≈ 4% error) for MOS,

categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- $\circ~$ brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, \ldots
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- $\circ~$ brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, \ldots
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

categorized in no-ref, red-ref, full-ref models [13]

- $\circ~$ PSNR, MS-SSIM [16, 15], VIF [14]: fast but not accurate
- Netflix's VMAF [10, 7]: accurate, slow
- DNN based models: [2, 4, 3, 5, 6]: accurate and slower
- $\circ~$ brisque+niqe [8, 9]: fast but not always accurate, \ldots
- ▶ subjective tests: cross-lab evaluation *Pinson and Wolf* [11]: Pearson correlations: 0.902 to 0.935 (\approx 4% error) for MOS,

Our Approach- cencro

technische Universität Ilmenau



vmaf(reference, distorted, center_crop)

\blacktriangleright focus: per frame reduction: center cropping of frames \rightarrow cencro

- ▶ metric: VMAF; processing time: $t_{all} = t_{dis} + t_{ref} + t_{VMAF}$
- questions: what are suitable center crops? calculation speedup? acceptable error?

Our Approach- cencro

CC TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT ILMENAL



vmaf(reference, distorted, center_crop)

- \blacktriangleright focus: per frame reduction: center cropping of frames \rightarrow cencro
- metric: VMAF; processing time: $t_{all} = t_{dis} + t_{ref} + t_{VMAF}$
- questions: what are suitable center crops? calculation speedup? acceptable error?

Our Approach- cencro

CC TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT ILMENAL



vmaf(reference, distorted, center_crop)

- \blacktriangleright focus: per frame reduction: center cropping of frames \rightarrow cencro
- metric: VMAF; processing time: $t_{all} = t_{dis} + t_{ref} + t_{VMAF}$
- questions: what are suitable center crops? calculation speedup? acceptable error?

Our Approach

technische Universität Ilmenau



 total 18 center crop settings: 144, 192, 240, 300, 360, 420, 480, 510, 540, 630, 720, 840, 960, 1020, 1080, 1260, 1440, 1800

widths adapted based on aspect ratio of reference video

Our Approach

technische Universität Ilmenau



 total 18 center crop settings: 144, 192, 240, 300, 360, 420, 480, 510, 540, 630, 720, 840, 960, 1020, 1080, 1260, 1440, 1800

▶ widths adapted based on aspect ratio of reference video

Evaluation – Datasets



codecs	h264, h265, vp9			
resolutions	360p	720p	1080p	2160p
bitrates in Mbit/s	[0.2,0.75]	[1,2]	[2,7.5,15]	[7.5,15,40]

▶ 4K videos: subset of AVT-VQDB-UHD-1 [12]; 150 encoded videos

► + GamingVideoSET [1]; 24 full-HD videos, 90 encoded videos

Evaluation – Center Cropping – VMAF



comparison VMAF score with center cropped VMAF score



6 / 15

Evaluation – Center Cropping – VMAF Error



▶ mean absolute error per source video; $VMAF \in [0, 100]$



Evaluation – Cencro – Correlations and Error





• higher crop \rightarrow lower RMSE, higher correlation

error still acceptable (e.g. for 360p cc)

Evaluation – Cencro – Correlations and Error





• higher crop \rightarrow lower RMSE, higher correlation

▶ error still acceptable (e.g. for 360p cc)

Evaluation – Center Cropping – Error vs Time

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT

▶ % error (MOS prediction) vs % t_{all} ; 100%time \approx 45 min



▶ 360p → 5% cpu time; 4% PCC error; similar for other FR metrics; Datasets (GamingVideoSET [1])

Evaluation – Center Cropping – Error vs Time

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT

▶ % error (MOS prediction) vs % t_{all} ; 100%time \approx 45 min



► 360p → 5% cpu time; 4% PCC error; similar for other FR metrics; Datasets (GamingVideoSET [1])



► overview of cencro

- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - 360p time saving up to 95%
 - 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%

▶ open and next steps:

- evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
- check reduced-/no-ref metrics



► overview of cencro

 $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames

- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - 360p time saving up to 95%
 - 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%

▶ open and next steps:

- evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
- check reduced-/no-ref metrics



▶ overview of cencro

- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - 360p time saving up to 95%
 - 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%

▶ open and next steps:

- evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
- check reduced-/no-ref metrics



▶ overview of cencro

- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings

error and speedup

- $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
- \circ 360p time saving up to 95%
- \circ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- ▶ open and next steps:
 - evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - \circ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- ▶ open and next steps:
 - evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ~$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - $\circ~1080p$ can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- ▶ open and next steps:
 - evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - $\circ~$ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- ▶ open and next steps:
 - evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - $\circ~$ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- open and next steps:
 - evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - $\circ~$ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- open and next steps:
 - \circ evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics



- $\circ\,$ speedup video quality calculation using center cropping of video frames
- $\circ\,$ analysis of possible center crop settings
- error and speedup
 - $\circ~$ 360p shows low error in case of 4K, comparable with cross-lab repeatition
 - $\circ~$ 360p time saving up to 95%
 - $\,\circ\,$ 1080p can save up to 65% time with error of 2.5%
- open and next steps:
 - \circ evaluate on other videos, e.g. 360°; automated optimal crop/pattern selection
 - check reduced-/no-ref metrics

Thank you for your attention





..... are there any questions?

References I

- [1] Nabajeet Barman et al. "GamingVideoSET: a dataset for gaming video streaming applications". In: 2018 16th Annual Workshop on Network and Systems Support for Games (NetGames). IEEE. 2018, pp. 1–6.
- Sebastian Bosse et al. "Neural network-based full-reference image quality assessment". In: *Picture Coding Symposium (PCS), 2016.* IEEE. 2016, pp. 1–5.
- [3] Prajna Paramita Dash, Akshaya Mishra, and Alexander Wong. "Deep Quality: A Deep No-reference Quality Assessment System". In: *arXiv* preprint arXiv:1609.07170 (2016).
- [4] Prajna Paramita Dash, Alexander Wong, and Akshaya Mishra. "VeNICE: A very deep neural network approach to no-reference image assessment". In: *Industrial Technology (ICIT), 2017 IEEE International Conference on.* IEEE. 2017, pp. 1091–1096.

TECHNISCHE

References II

- [5] Steve Göring and Alexander Raake. "deimeq A Deep Neural Network Based Hybrid No-reference Image Quality Model". In: Visual Information Processing (EUVIP), 2018 7th European Workshop on. IEEE. 2018, pp. 1–6.
- [6] Steve Göring, Janto Skowronek, and Alexander Raake. "DeViQ A deep no reference video quality model". In: *Electronic Imaging, Human Vision Electronic Imaging* (2018).
- J. Y. Lin et al. "A fusion-based video quality assessment (fvqa) index".
 In: Signal and Information Processing Association Annual Summit and Conference (APSIPA), 2014 Asia-Pacific. Dec. 2014, pp. 1–5.
- [8] Anish Mittal, Anush Krishna Moorthy, and Alan Conrad Bovik.
 "No-reference image quality assessment in the spatial domain". In: *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing* 21.12 (2012), pp. 4695–4708.

References III



- [9] Anish Mittal, Rajiv Soundararajan, and Alan C Bovik. "Making a "completely blind" image quality analyzer". In: IEEE Signal Processing Letters 20.3 (2013), pp. 209–212.
- [10] Netflix. Netflix VMAF. URL: https://github.com/Netflix/vmaf (visited on 12/08/2018).
- [11] Margaret H Pinson and Stephen Wolf. "Comparing subjective video quality testing methodologies". In: Visual Communications and Image Processing 2003. Vol. 5150. International Society for Optics and Photonics. 2003, pp. 573–582.
- [12] Rakesh Rao Ramachandra Rao et al. "AVT-VQDB-UHD-1: A Large Scale Video Quality Database for UHD-1". In: 2019 IEEE ISM. Dec. 2019, pp. 1–8.

References IV

- [13] Muhammad Shahid et al. "No-reference image and video quality assessment: a classification and review of recent approaches". In: *EURASIP Journal on Image and Video Processing* 2014.1 (Aug. 2014), p. 40.
- [14] Hamid R Sheikh and Alan C Bovik. "Image information and visual quality". In: *IEEE Transactions on image processing* 15.2 (2006), pp. 430–444.
- [15] Zhou Wang, Eero P Simoncelli, and Alan C Bovik. "Multiscale structural similarity for image quality assessment". In: Signals, Systems and Computers, 2004. Conference Record of the Thirty-Seventh Asilomar Conference on. Vol. 2. IEEE. 2003, pp. 1398–1402.
- [16] Zhou Wang et al. "Image quality assessment: from error visibility to structural similarity". In: *IEEE transactions on image processing* 13.4 (2004), pp. 600–612.