

# ITRI

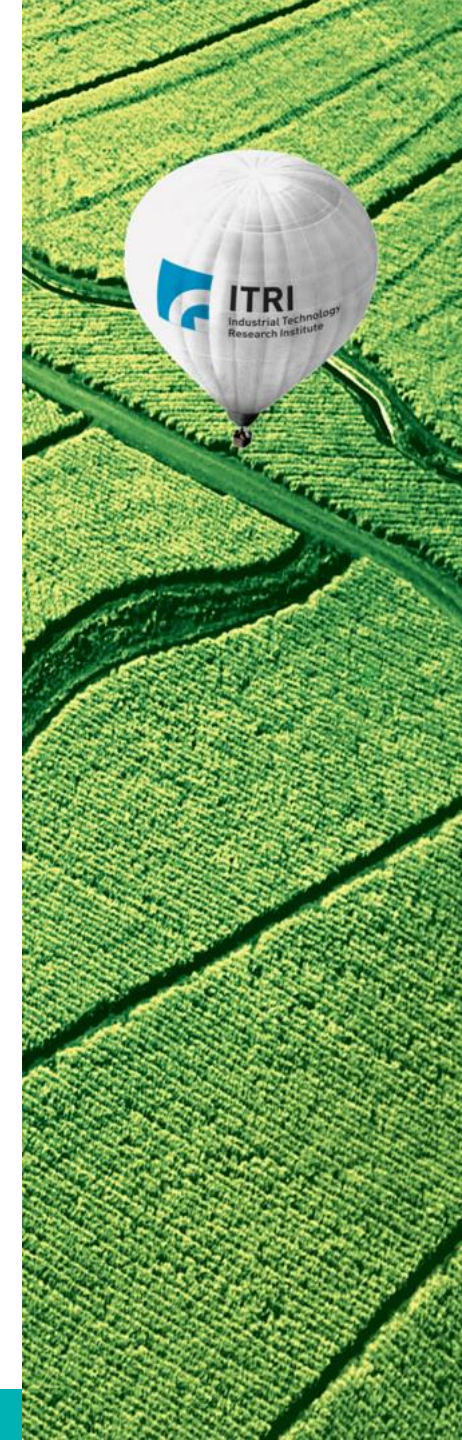
Industrial Technology  
Research Institute

## MPEG國際會議分享

ITRI ICL V200

Ching-Chieh Lin

27<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2020

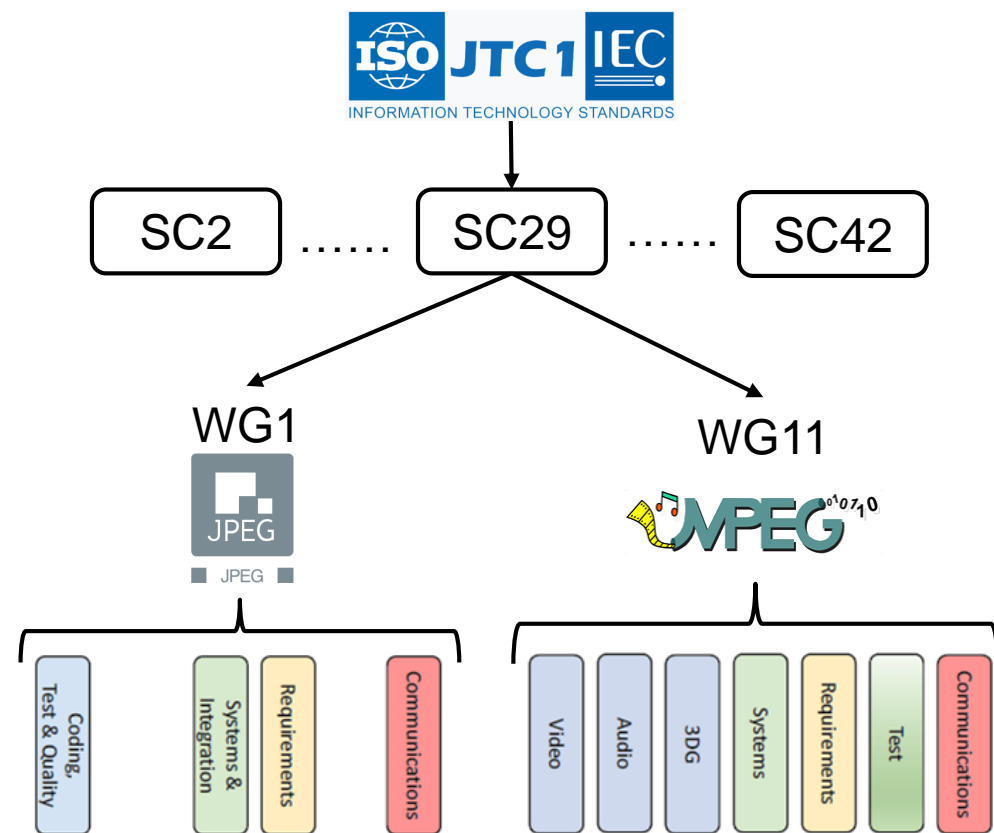


# Outline

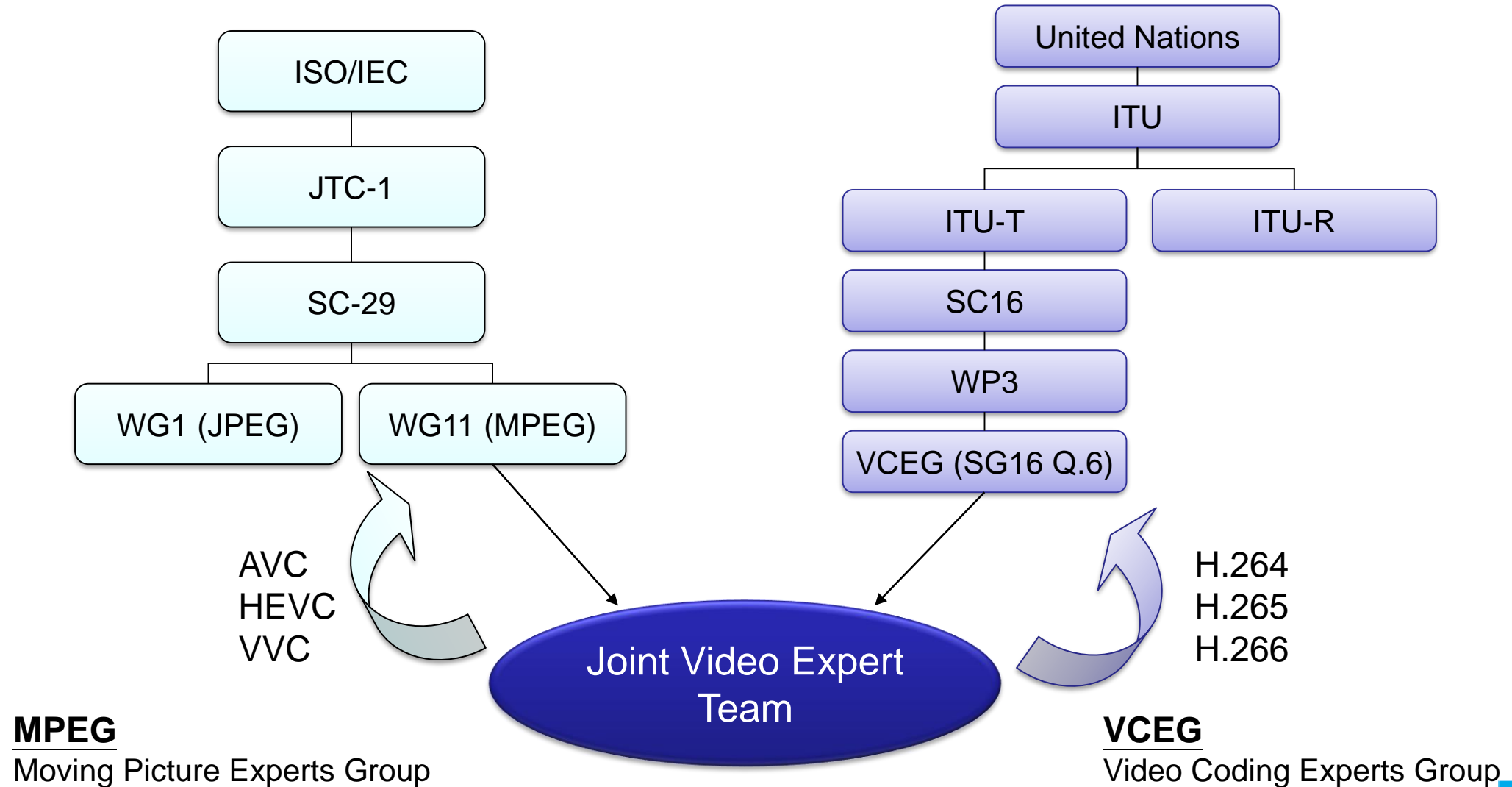
- News from MPEG
- Joint Video Expert Team(VVC/H.266)
  - Timeline and future works
- Video coding for Machine
  - Introduction and use cases

# MPEG的組織架構

- MPEG(Moving Picture Experts Group)
  - ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1, Subcommittee 29, Working Group 11– Coding of moving pictures and audio
- MPEG成立於1988年，為一源自ISO與IEC等國際組織的工作小組，用以制定影音壓縮及傳輸的規格標準。
- MPEG 每年舉辦4次例行性會議，平均參與專家人數約400人，來自20個國家與200家公司或研究單位。

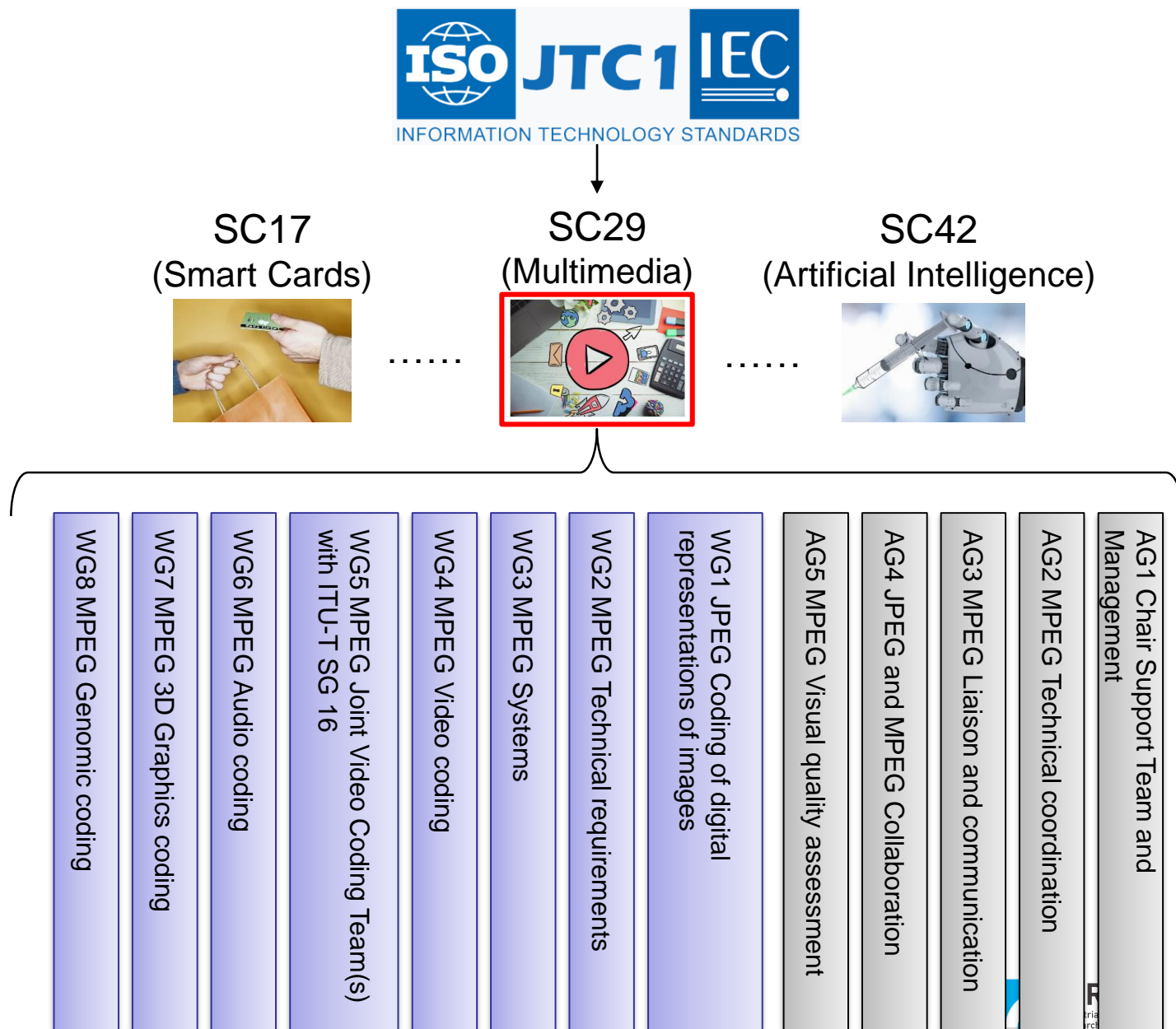


# MPEG and ITU-T



# MPEG的組織變革

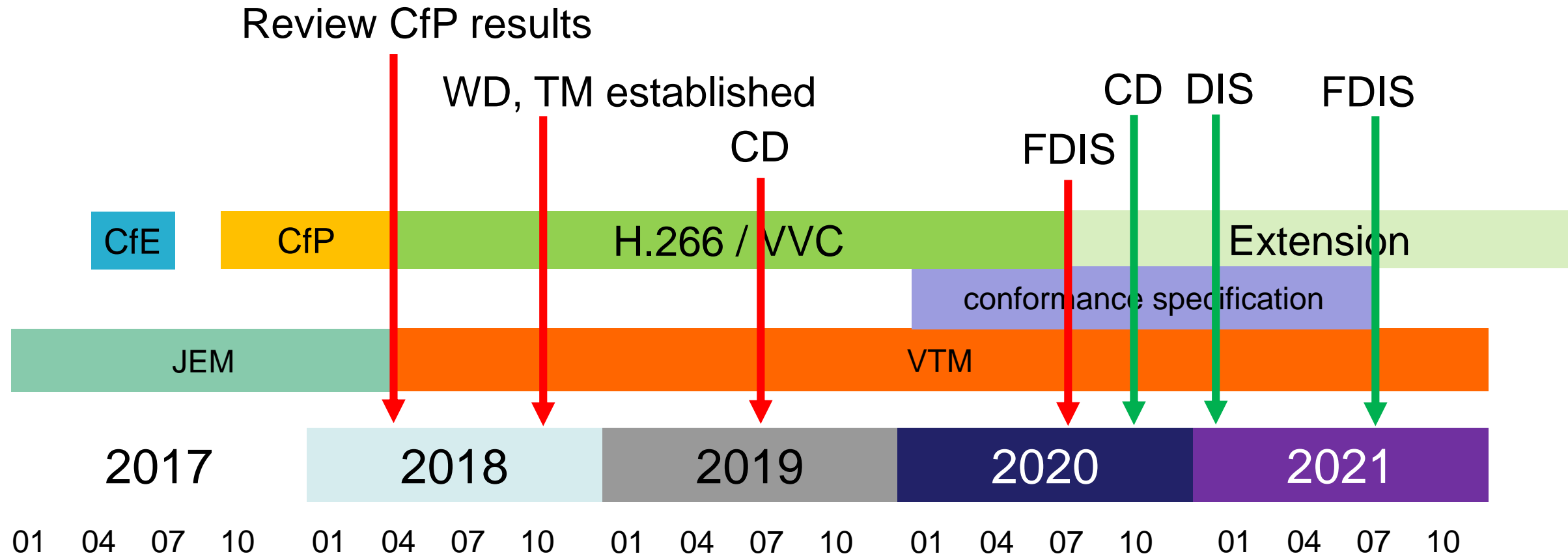
- SC29重整WG1與WG11轄下的11個Sub-group
- 2020年10月會期開始，建立5個Advisory group與8個working group
  - Working group 針對特定主題進行技術討論與標準制定工作
  - Advisory group 負責組織管理、聯繫與共通性議題的處理



# Joint Video Expert Team

# H.266 Timeline

- \*WD : Working Draft
- \*TM : Test Model
- \*CD : Committee Draft
- \*FDIS: Final Draft International Standard



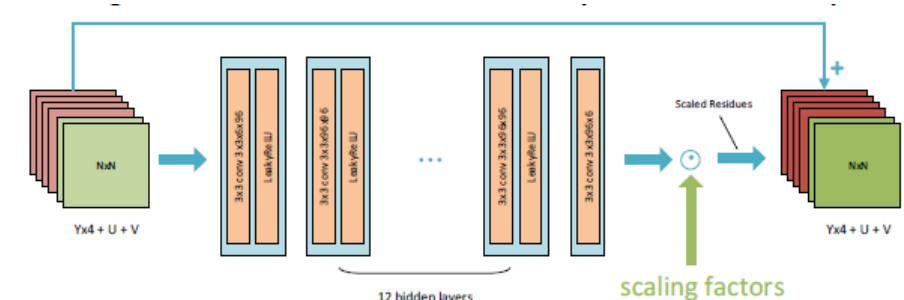


# Future of VVC

- Extend set of SEI messages
  - Digital signature
  - Post-processing control
- High bit depth, high bit rate, high frame rate coding
  - Definition of test sequences and test conditions
  - Possible extensions in transforms and entropy coding
- Neural-network-based video coding
  - Definition of testing conditions and reporting template for unique analysis of complexity and performance, and training conditions
  - Two approaches to be considered
    - Hybrid approach
    - End-to-end approach



Source: Epic Games



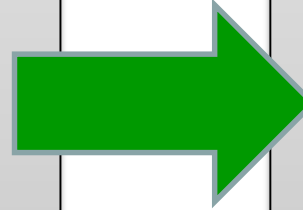
Source: JVET-T0079, AHG11: Neural Network-based In-Loop Filter, H. Wang, M. Karczewicz, J. Chen, A.M. Kotra (Qualcomm)



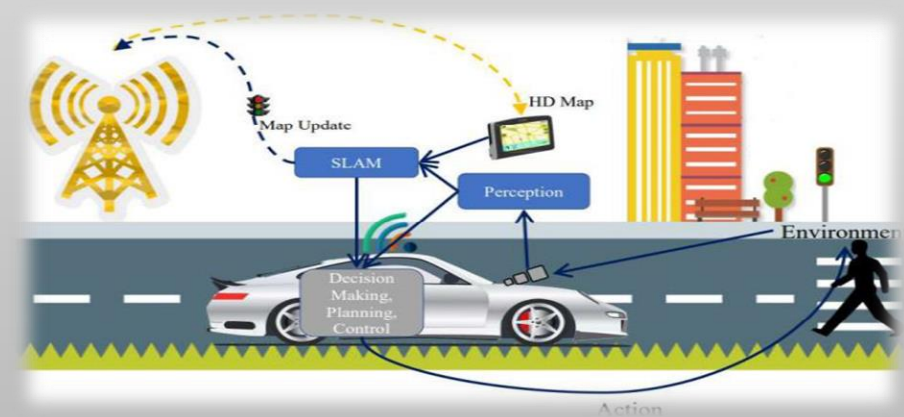
# Video Coding for Machine(VCM)

# Video Coding for Machine

- Traditional coding methods aim for the best video under certain bit-rate constraint for human consumption.

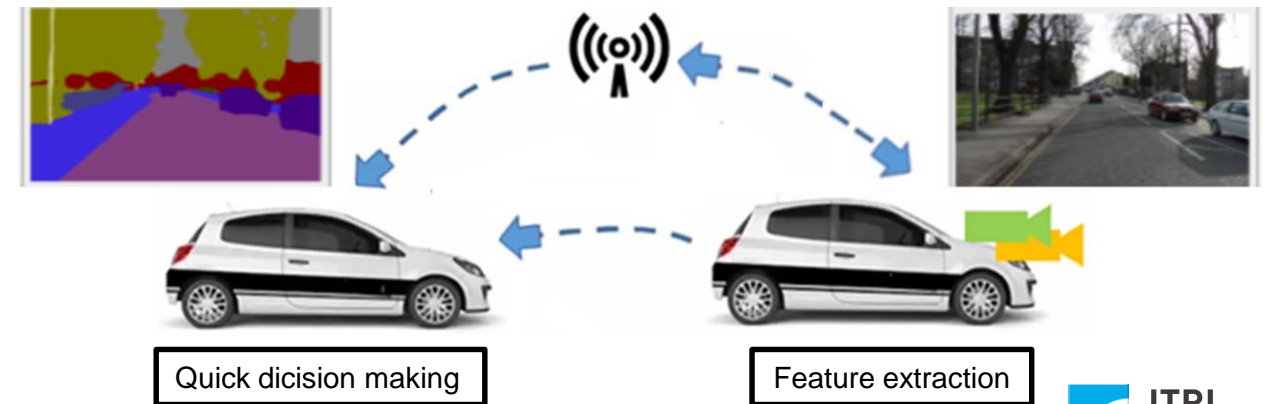
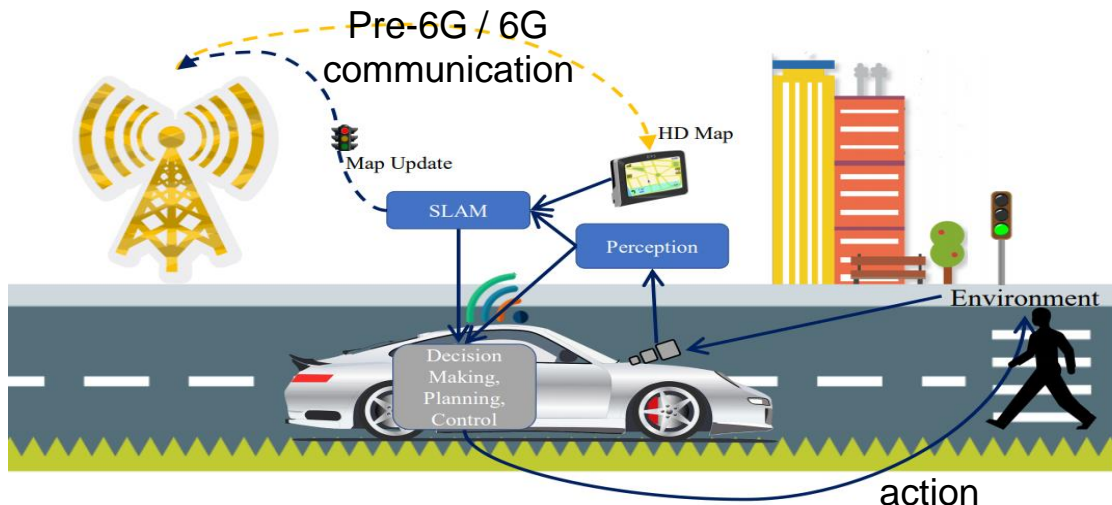


- Machines will communicate amongst themselves to perform tasks without a human.
- Transmission and archive systems require a more compact data representation and low latency solution for machine vision.



# VCM for intelligent transportation

- With the rise of IoT, there are large amount of interconnectivities between different node sensors and devices.
- Machine vision tasks could be split into the feature extraction and decision making implemented in the front-end devices and computing servers respectively.
- The separated architecture helps release the workload of computing server and fulfill applications requiring large amount of real-time computing (e.g. V2V/V2X).

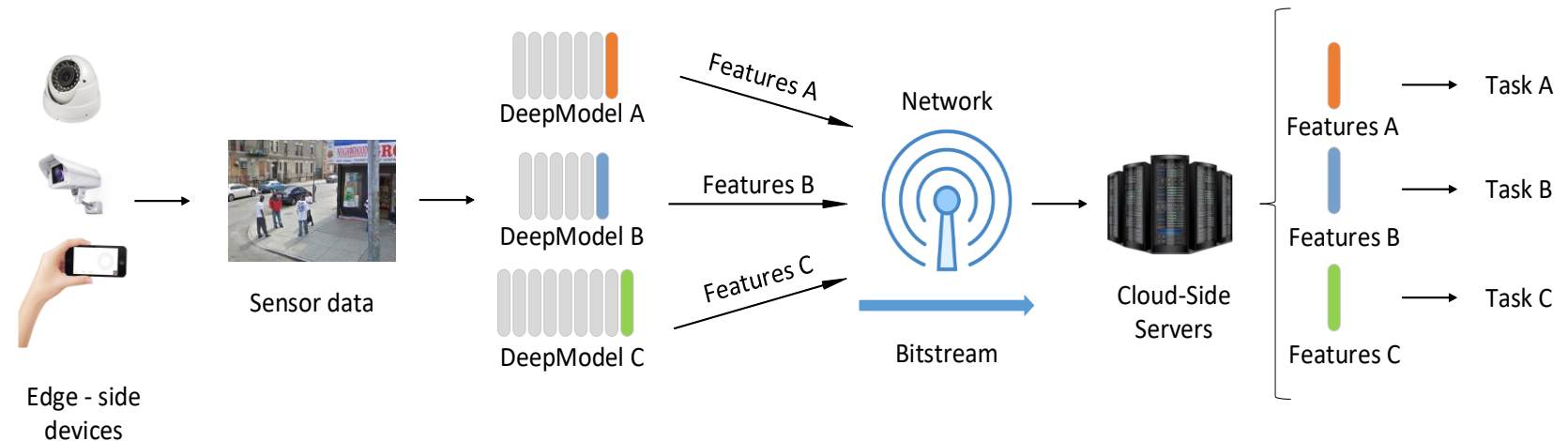


# VCM for intelligent surveillance and smart city

- Current surveillance systems take up large amounts of data due to the number of sensors and length of video.
- Smart City applications encompass use cases such as traffic monitoring, density detection / prediction and traffic flow prediction.

## Key tasks:

- Multi-object detection
- Object segmentation
- Object Tracking
- Activity recognition
- Event prediction
- Abnormal recognition
- Super resolution
- Privacy protection

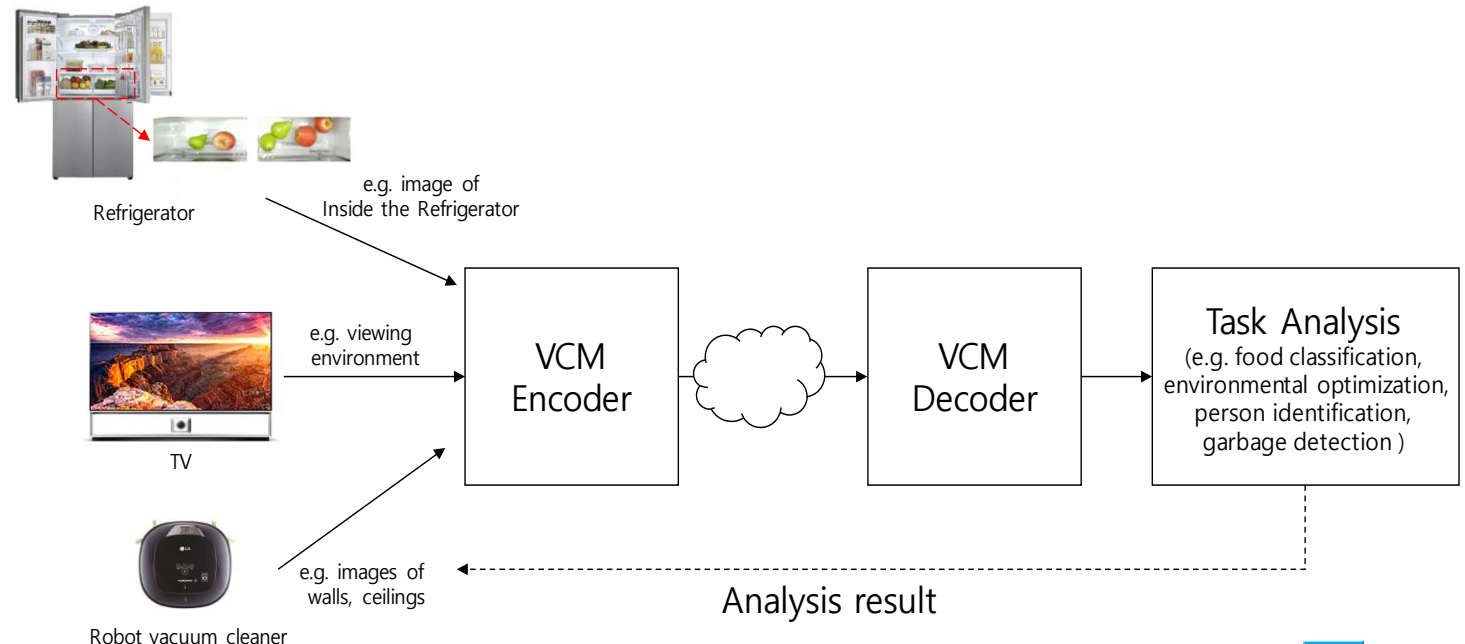


# VCM for consumer electronics

- VCM enables the consumer electronic devices to provide context-aware services and information to users with neural networks.
- VCM can provide interoperability between devices from different vendors.
- Communication under low bandwidth and personal information protection are desirable.

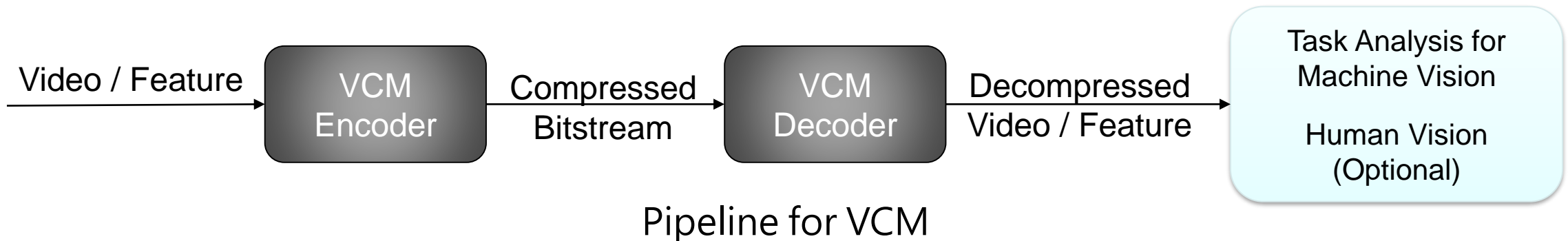
## Key tasks:

- Object detection
- Instance segmentation
- Event detection, recognition and prediction
- Image search, reconstruction and enhancement
- Pose estimation and tracking
- Action Recognition
- Anomaly detection



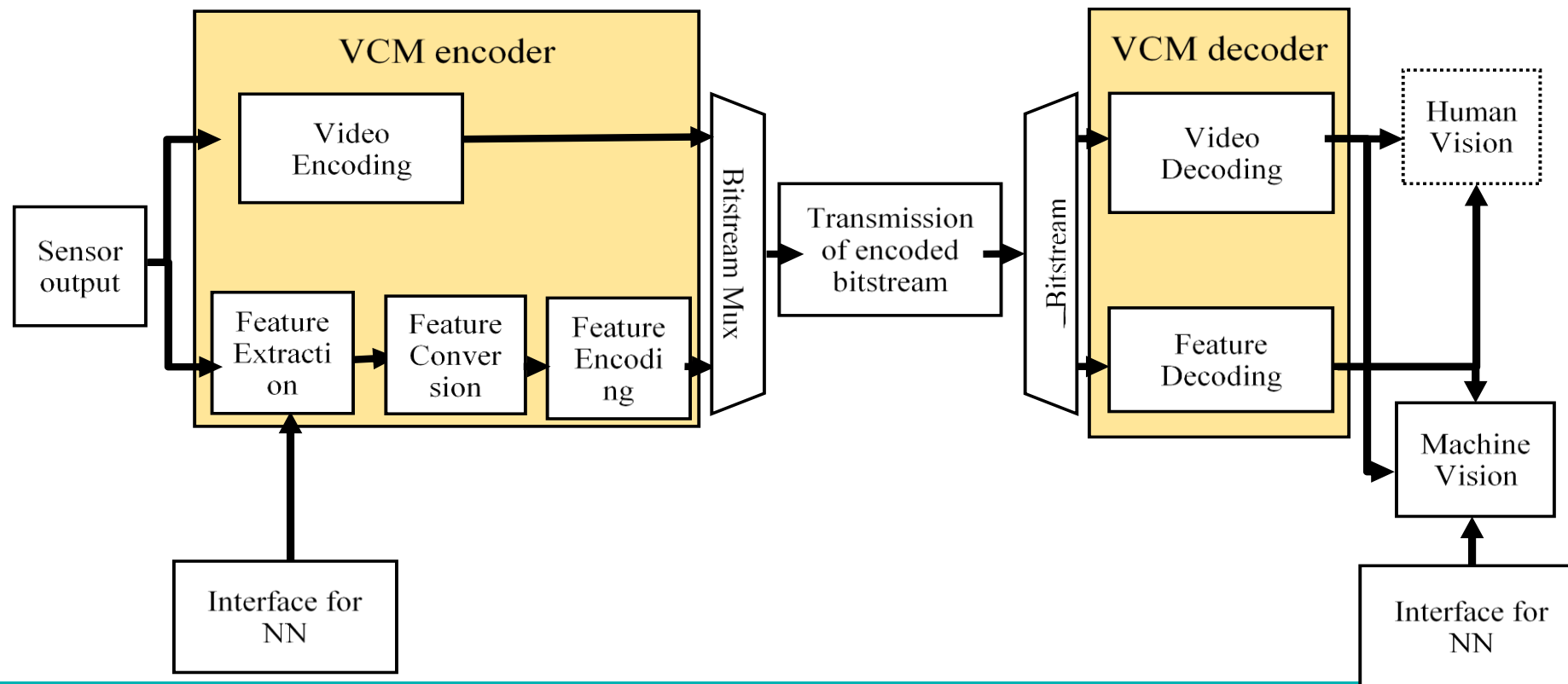
# Standardization of VCM

- Initiated from July 2020, averaged 100 participants from 30+ Affiliations
- Current status:
  - Issued first Call for Evidence at October 2020
- VCM shall be able to:
  - Efficiently compress the bitstream.
  - Use a common bitstream to support single or multiple tasks.
  - Support varying performance for multiple tasks as measured by the appropriate metrics.



# Potential VCM architecture

- The VCM codec could be video codec, feature codec, or both.
- Machine vision tasks could be split into two stages and being implemented in the encoder side and decoder side respectively.



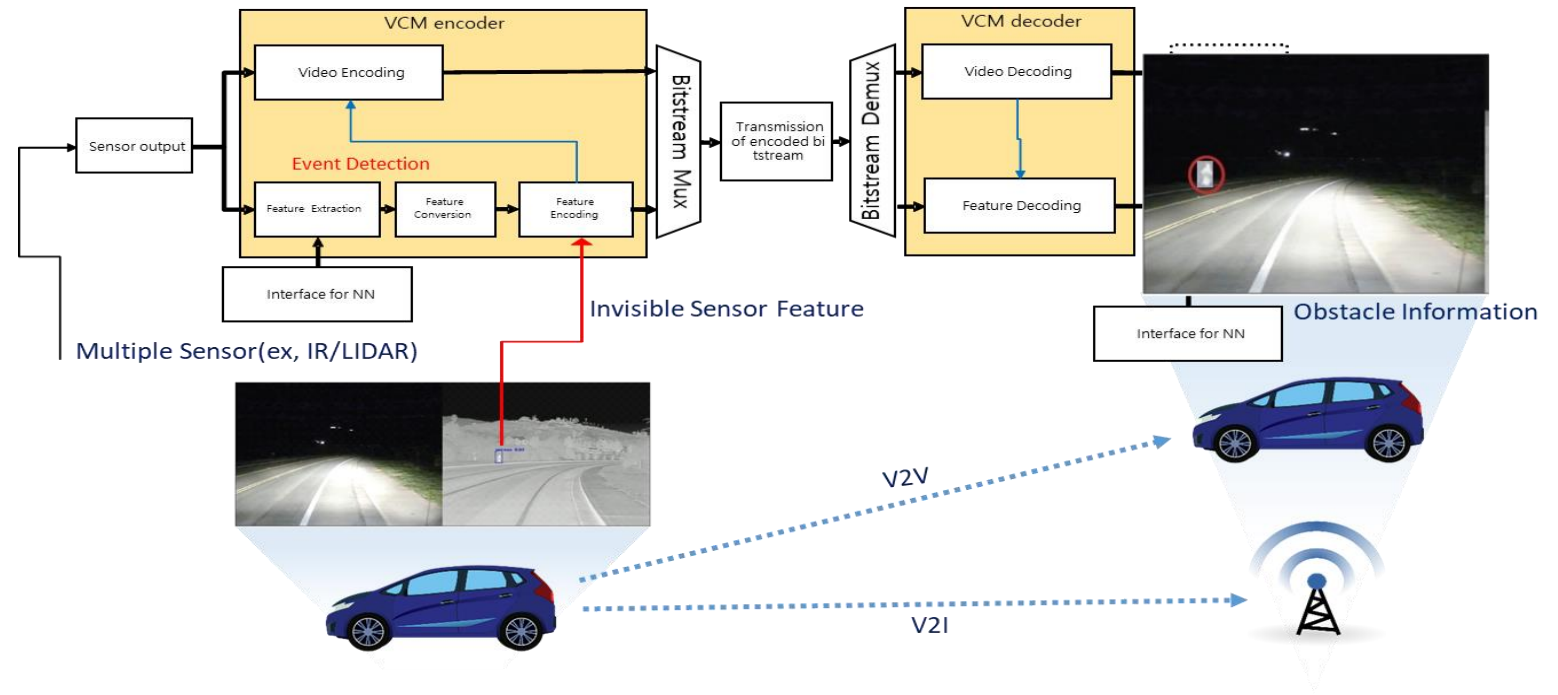


# A typical use case for VCM

- VCM is an enabling technology for Autonomous Driving.
- Generative adversarial networks are trained to confront the Turing Test.

## Key tasks:

- Multi-object detection
- Object segmentation
- Object (Lane) Tracking
- Activity recognition
- Event prediction
- Optical Flow



# Anchor Delimitation and Requirements

- Training and test conditions, key metrics, datasets, benchmarks for various tasks

Task	Metrics	Datasets	Benchmarks	Training/Testing
Object Detection	<u>mAP</u> vs <u>BPP/Rate</u>	COCO [compressed] (image)	<a href="http://cocodataset.org/#detection-leaderboard">http://cocodataset.org/#detection-leaderboard</a>	For COCO, use 2014/2017 Val set for evaluation and 2014/2017 Train in the case of retraining.
		<a href="#">CityScapes</a> [uncompressed](image) CityPersons[uncompressed](image)	<a href="https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/benchmarks/">https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/benchmarks/</a>	For CityScapes, use defined train and validation sets
		<a href="#">ImageNet</a> [compressed](image)	<a href="https://kobiso.github.io/Computer-Vision-Leaderboard/imagenet.html">https://kobiso.github.io/Computer-Vision-Leaderboard/imagenet.html</a>	For Imagenet, use the training and validation data as published from ILSVRC 2014.
Object Segmentation	<u>mAP</u> vs <u>BPP/Rate</u>	COCO[compressed](image)	<a href="http://cocodataset.org/#detection-leaderboard">http://cocodataset.org/#detection-leaderboard</a>	(see above)
		<a href="#">CityScapes</a> [uncompressed](image)		(see above)
		<a href="#">KITTI</a> (image)	<a href="http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti/eval_object.php">http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti/eval_object.php</a>	We recommend using the predefined splits.
	<u>mAP</u> vs Rate MOTA	<u>DAVIS 2016 / 2017</u> (video)	<a href="https://davischallenge.org/">https://davischallenge.org/</a>	We recommend using the semi-supervised mode for higher accuracy.
Object Tracking	<u>vs</u> Rate	MOT20[compressed](video)	<a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.04567.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.04567.pdf</a>	Dataset split is available from the Tracking Challenge, available on their website.

# Thank You



**INNOVATING A BETTER FUTURE!**