

Energy-Efficient Memory Hierarchy for Motion and Disparity Estimation in Multiview Video Coding

South Symposium on Microelectronics - 2013

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Support:

Introduction

- Multiview Video Coding (MVC)
 - H.264/AVC extension
 - **20%-50%** better compression rates
 - **Impressive energy consumption!**
(focus of this work)
- Challenge:
 - **Memory issues** is the main optimization target for energy-efficient MVC encoding
 - Motion and Disparity Estimation (ME/DE)



Motion/Disparity Estimation

- **Motion/Disparity Estimation**
 - **Goal:** find most similar block into reference frames
 - **Reference frame:** already coded and reconstructed frames (stored in the external memory)
 - **Search window:** squared search delimitation (96x96 size)
 - **Output:** motion/disparity vector
- **Search Algorithm for Block Matching**
 - TZ Search (JVT, 2012): used in the MVC and HEVC reference software
- **Similarity Criterion for Best Matching**
 - SAD (Sum of Absolute Differences)

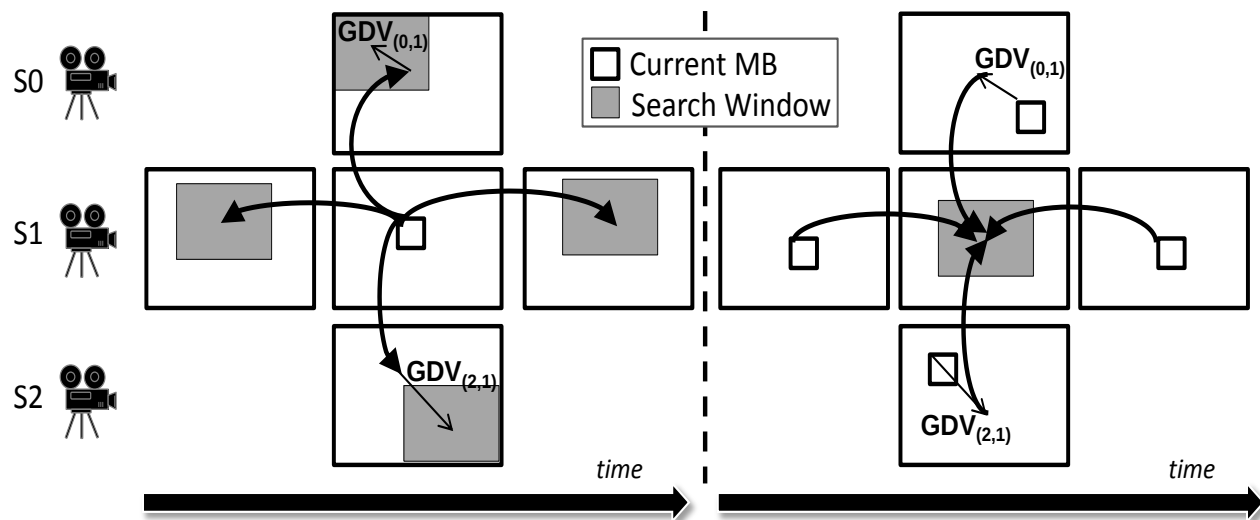
$$SAD(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |R_{i,j} - O_{i,j}| \quad \text{Eq. (1)}$$

Goals

- **Main Goal:** Reduce the energy consumption related to the off-chip and on-chip memory issues in the ME/DE on MVC
 - Reduce the number of memory accesses to reduce the off-chip memory energy consumption
 - Allow regular memory accesses to exploit the DDR burst read operations (more energy-efficient)
 - Minimize the on-chip energy consumption to keep locally stored the ME/DE reference data
 - Compress the data to save off-chip memory accesses while minimizing the error propagation along the MVC prediction structure

Reference-Centered Memory Hierarchy

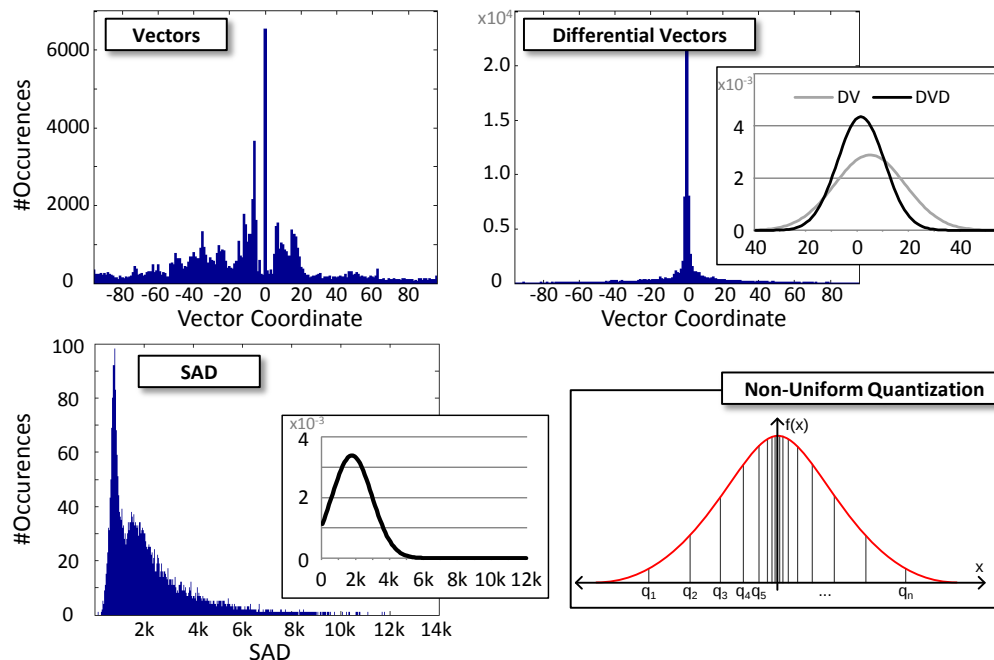
- **Reference-Centered Data Reuse (RCDR)**
 - Traditional: MB-Centered Data Reuse (MBDR)
 - Search Window is the centric of the scheduling
 - Once one search window is stored on-chip, all dependent MBs are immediately processed
 - Penalties: partial results are generated



Reference-Centered Memory Hierarchy

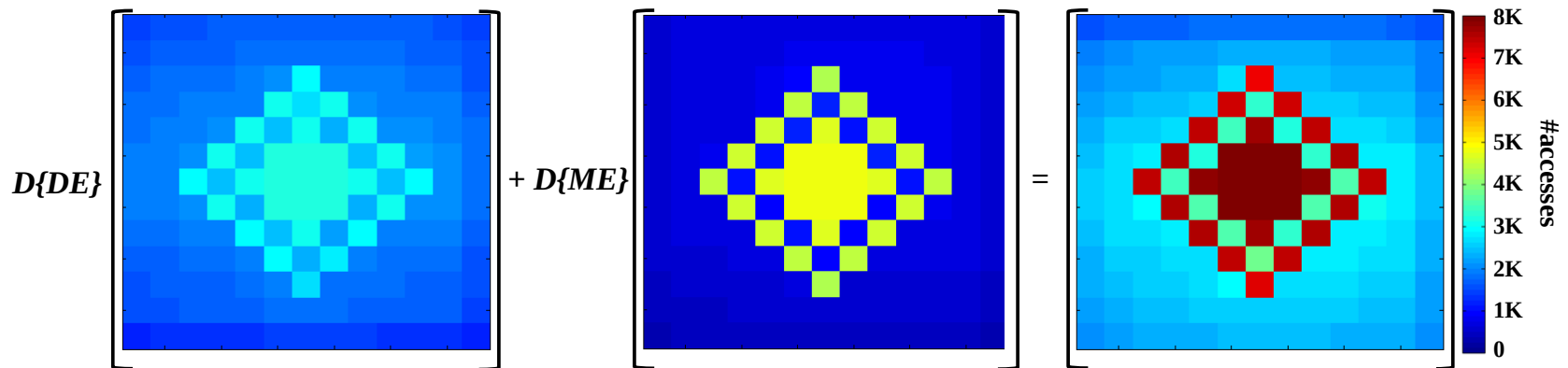
- **Partial Results Compression**

- Data types: motion/disparity vectors and SAD
- Vectors: median spatial prediction and Huffman encoding
- SAD costs: non-linear quantization and Huffman encoding



Reference-Centered Memory Hierarchy

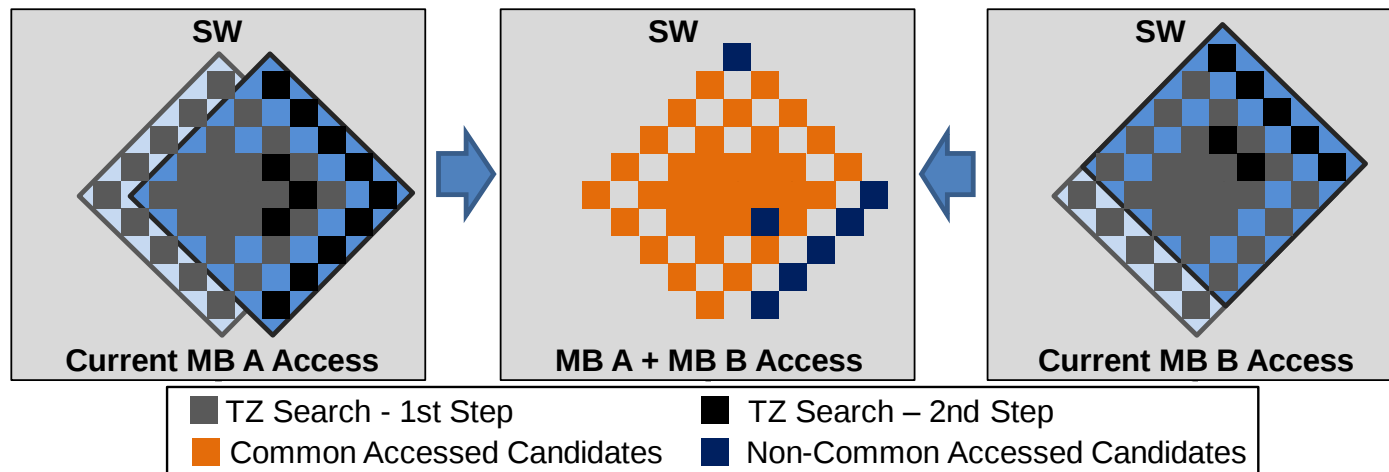
- **On-Chip Power Gating Control**
 - Statistics from ME/DE of past frames
 - **Multiple power states:** *S3 (ON)*, *S2-S1 (Data Retentive)* and *S0 (OFF)*
 - Power states are assigned according to the usage statistics



Reference-Centered Memory Hierarchy

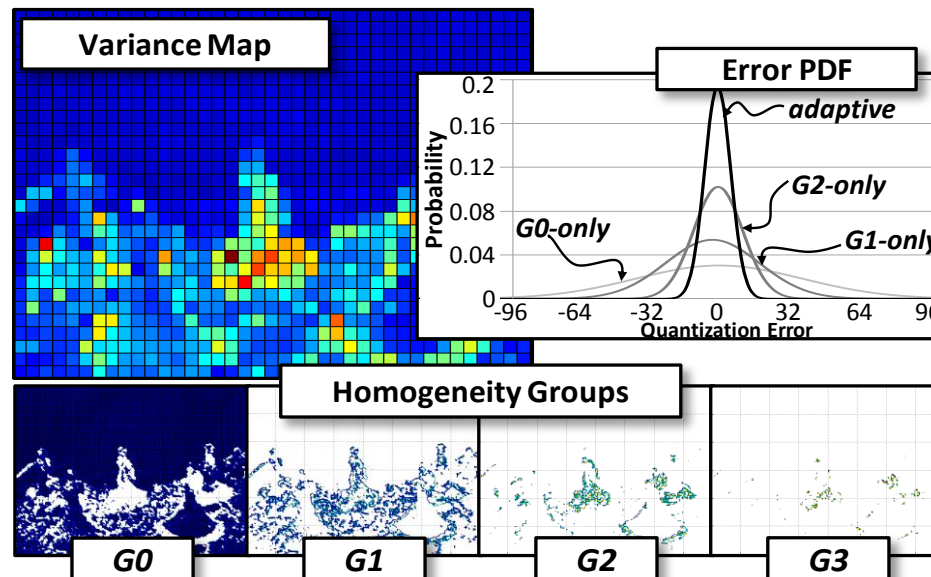
- **Candidate Blocks Merging**

- **Scenario:** multiple MBs searching in the same search window (stored on-chip)
- **Technique:** reorder the candidate blocks evaluation to avoid redundant memory accesses



Reference-Centered Memory Hierarchy

- **Content-Adaptive Reference Frame Compression**
 - Simplified intra-prediction
 - Residue compression path: non-linear quantization and Huffman encoding
 - Content adaptation scheme



Results

- **External Memory Energy Savings**

- Compared to MBDR: 68% of reduction, in the best case
- Compared to (Zatt et al., 2011): 30% of energy savings, due to the regular access
- Partial Results Compression: 52% of reduction in the partial results transmission

- **On-Chip Memory Energy Savings**

- 74% smaller on-chip video memory (compared to MBDR)
- Best results on static energy savings
- First work to deal with on-chip dynamic energy reduction (65% on average)

Results

- **Reference Frame Compression Savings**
 - Negligible rate-distortion drops
 - External memory access savings: 69% on average
 - Best results compared to related works

Conclusions

- The memory hierarchy system accomplished the goal of jointly minimizing the energy consumption related to the off-chip and on-chip memories targeting ME/DE on MVC
- The regular memory access pattern allowed energy savings when compared to related works that perform irregular accesses
- Even storing one entire search window, the on-chip video memory was energy-efficient due to the proposed techniques to reduce both static and dynamic energies
- The error propagation along the MVC prediction structure was minimized due to the content-adaptive compression

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Thank You!

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