## Multimedia Communications Homework #2, Jan 5, 2011, Due: Jan. 18, 2011

Note: Please hand in the results (should be typed in the Word format) to the TA (許志仲 m121754@gmail.com).

## **MPEG-2 Video Encoding:**

- 1. Use the two provided video sequences, apply the MPEG codec to test the following tradeoffs:

  - b. Bit-rate and SNR at two different scalings of the default quantization matrix

## H.263 video encoding

2. Video coding at different bit-rates (128kb/s and 56kb/s):

Open a DOS command window and use the following commands to encode at 128kb/s. del snro (if it exists) encode -i miss\_am.qcif -a 0 -b 50 -k 0 -r 128000

(The above command will encode miss\_am.qcif video from frame#0 to frame#50 at 128kb/s. The output stream is stream.263. Also note that the parameter -k 0 means that it does not skip any frame. If you do not  $0^{\text{th}}$ include -k0, it will code the frame. then  $3^{\rm rd}$ . then 6<sup>th</sup> etc) move snro psnr\_64k move stream.263 stream\_128k.263 Use the following commands to encode at 56kb/s. encode -i miss\_am.qcif -a 0 -b 50 -k 0 -r 56000 (encode the video at 56000 bits/second) move snro psnr\_56k move stream.263 stream\_56k.263 Now, psnr\_128k file stores the PSNR data for 128kb/s and psnr\_56k file stores the PSNR data for 56kb/s. The PSNR file may look something like 31.71 30.22 31.66 31.62 ..., which means the PSNR of the first frame is 31.71, the PSNR of the second frame is 30.22, ...)

a. Using Matlab, type commands

load psnr\_128k load psnr\_56k plot(psnr\_128k); hold; plot(psnr\_56k,':') to show the figures of psnr\_128k and psnr\_56k. Does the video coded at higher bit-rate give you better video quality (higher PSNR)?

b. Use the commands

decode -o6 stream\_128k.263

decode -o6 stream\_56k.263

to view the video coded at 128kb/s and 56kb/s, respectively, where -06 is for window display. You may use: "decode -06 -f5 stream\_128k.263" to display the video at 5 frames/s. Give a subjective evaluation and compare the video quality of these two video files. What artifacts do you observe?

3. Video coding with different quantization (finer quantizer with QP = 5 and coarser quantizer with QP = 15)

Use the commands del snro (if it exists!) encode -i miss\_am.qcif -a 0 -b 149 -k 0 -A 15 -q 15 move snro psnr\_q15 move stream.263 stream\_q15.263 which will encode the video with Quantization Parameter = 15. type commands encode -i miss\_am.qcif -a 0 -b 149 -k 0 -A 5 -q 5 move snro psnr\_q5 move stream.263 stream\_q5.263 which will encode the video with Quantization Parameter = 5. Using Matlab, type commands load psnr\_q15 load psnr\_q5 figure plot(psnr\_q15); hold; plot(psnr\_q5,':')

- a. Show the figures of psnr\_q15 and psnr\_q5. Does the smaller Quantization Parameter give better video quality?
- b. What are the compression ratios for these two compressed bit-streams (i.e., size of test.qcif / sizes of stream\_q5(15).263)?
- 4. Video coding with different motion search range (comparing a search range of +/-15 to +/-3) Use the commands:

del snro ( if it exists) encode -i miss\_am.qcif -a 0 -b 149 –k 0 -s 15 move snro psnr\_s15 move stream.263 stream\_s15.263

```
This will encode the video with a motion search range of +/- 15 pixels (-s 15).
Type the commands
encode -i miss_am.qcif -a 0 -b 149 -k 0 -s 3
move snro psnr_s3
move stream.263 stream_s3.263
which will encode the video with a motion search range of +/- 3 pixels (-s 3).
```

a. Using Matlab, type the commands

```
load psnr_s15
load psnr_s3
figure
plot(psnr_s15); hold; plot(psnr_s3,':')
to show the figure of psnr_s15 and psnr_s3.
```

b. Does the wider motion search range give better video quality? Explain the results.

## For the lab report, you should print out some typical frames of video images so that we can evaluate your coding performance.