The video codecs behind modern remote display protocols

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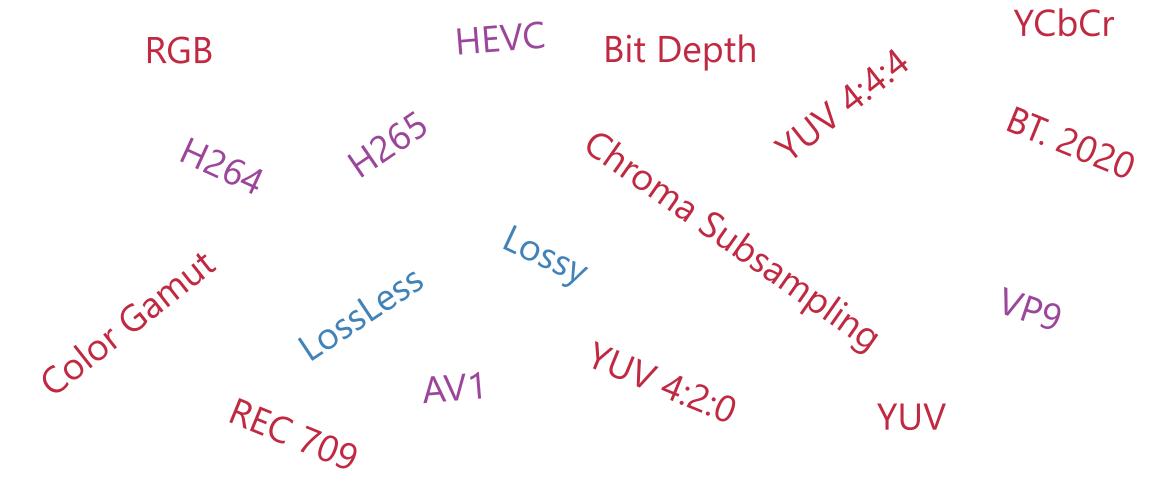
Agenda

- The basics
- H264 The magician
- Other codecs
- Hardware support (NVIDIA)

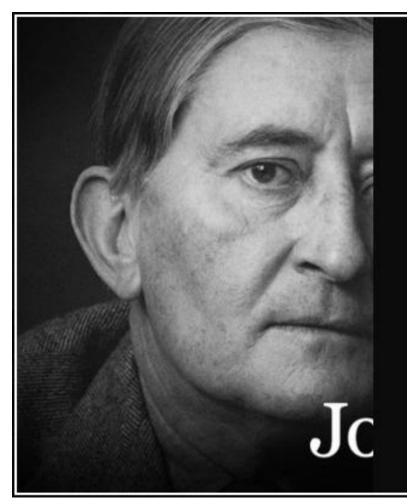


The basics

Let's start with some terms



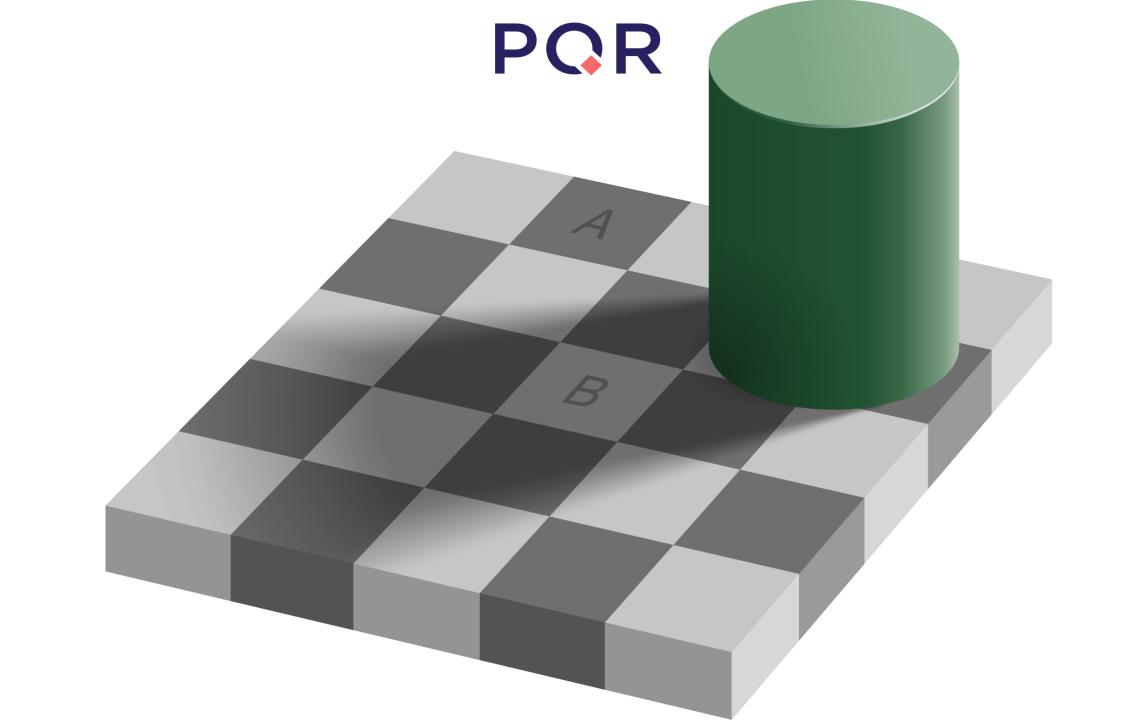
Colors

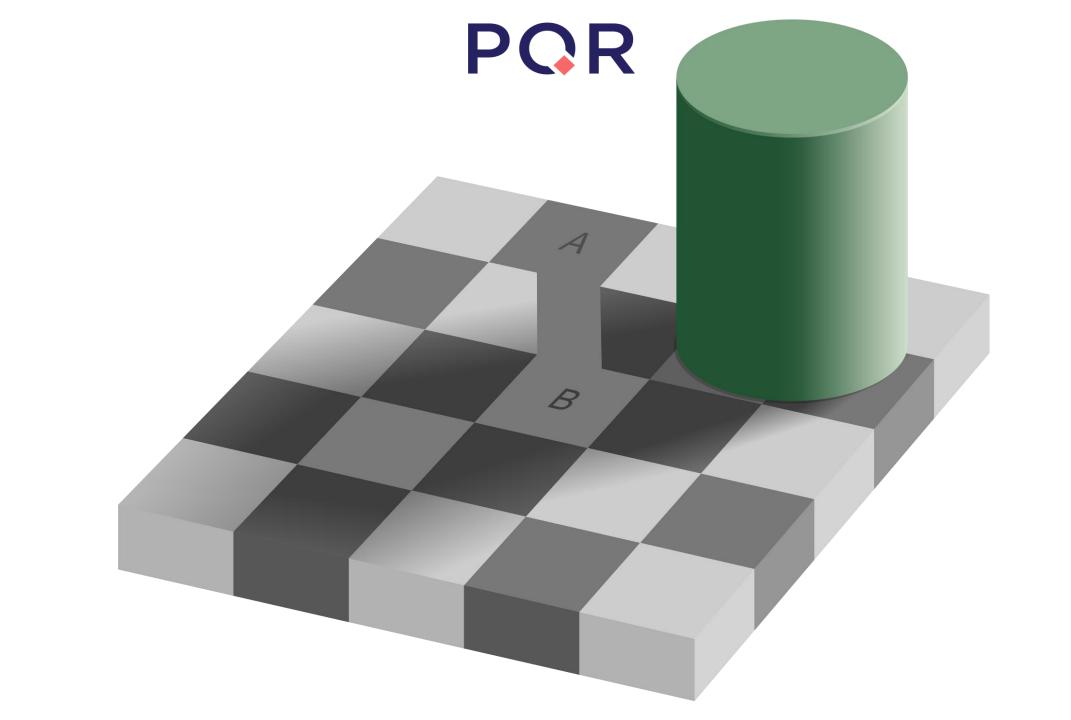


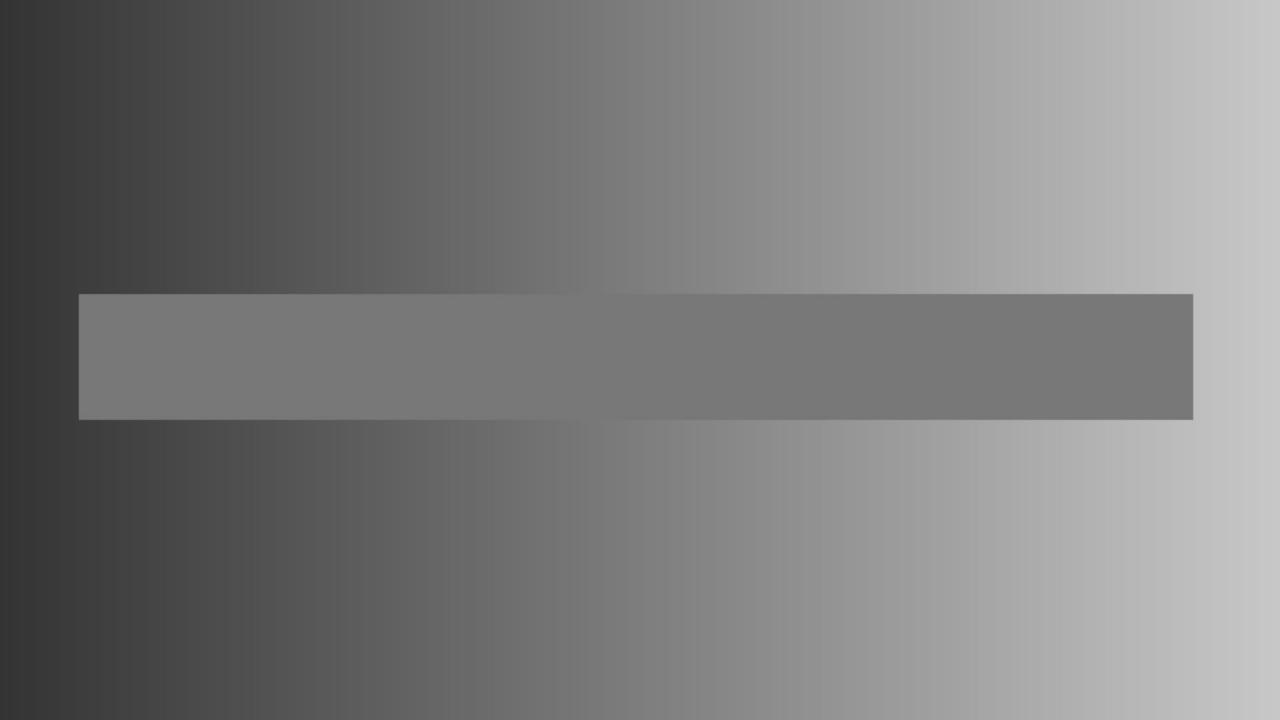
We never really perceive what color really is, as it physically is. This fact makes color the most relative medium in art.

— Josef Albers —

AZQUOTES







Visible colors

Color vision table

State	Types of cone cells	Approx. number of colors perceived	Carriers
Monochromacy	1	200	Marine mammals, owl monkey, Australian sea lion, achromat primates
Dichromacy	2	40,000	Most terrestrial non-primate mammals, color blind primates
Trichromacy	3	10 million ^[47]	Most primates, especially great apes (such as humans), marsupials, some insects (such as honeybees)
Tetrachromacy	4	100 million	Most reptiles, amphibians, birds and insects, rarely humans
Pentachromacy	5	10 billion	Some insects (specific species of butterflies), some birds (pigeons for instance)

Color Bit-Depth = Amount of different colors

- Used in 2 ways:
 - > The number of bits used to indicate the color of a single pixel, for example 24 bit
 - > Number of bits used for each color component of a single pixel (Red Green Blue), for example 8 bit
- Can be combined with Alpha, which describes transparency
- Most commonly used:
 - > High Color 16 bit = 5 bits per color + 1 unused bit = 32.768 colors = 2^15
 - > True Color **24** bit Color + 8 bit Alpha = **8** bits per color = 16.777.216 colors
 - > Deep color **30** bit Color + 10 bit Alpha = **10** bits per color = 1.073 billion colors



Color Bit-Depth

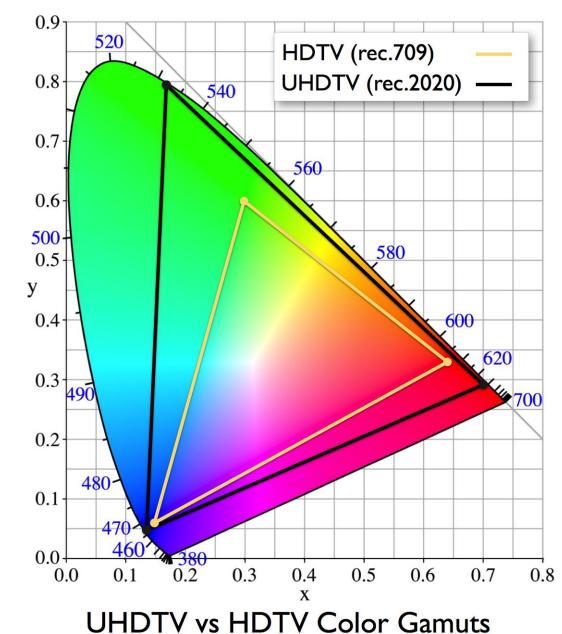






Color Gamut

- Describes the subset of colors which can be displayed in relation to the human eye
- Standardized gamut:
 - > Rec.709 (Blu-ray)
 - > Rec.2020 (Ultra HD Blu-ray)
 - > Adobe RGB
 - > sRBG



Compression

Lossy

- > Irreversible compression
- > Used to reduce data size
- > Examples: MP3, JPEG, MPEG-4

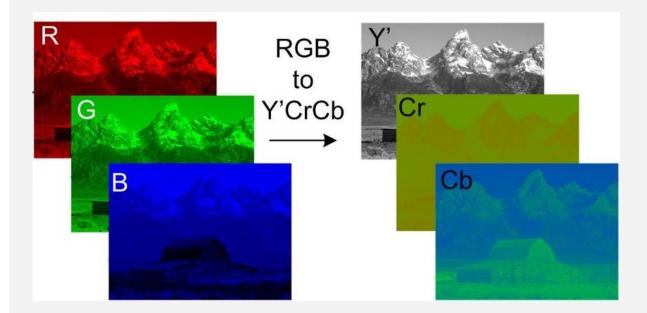
Lossless

- > Reversable compression
- > Examples: ZIP, PNG, FLAC or Dolby TrueHD
- Visually Lossless
 - > Irreversible compression
 - > Difference can't be seen by the Human Eye



YCbCr Encoding

- RGB uses Red Green Blue values to describe a color
- YCbCr is a different way of storing color:
 - > Y = Luma or Brightness of the Color
 - > Cr = Chroma difference for Red
 - > Cb = Chroma difference for Blue
- Based on the idea that our visual system is less sensitive for Color than Luminance
- RGB can be converted LossLess to YCbCr
- YCbCr is also known as YUV



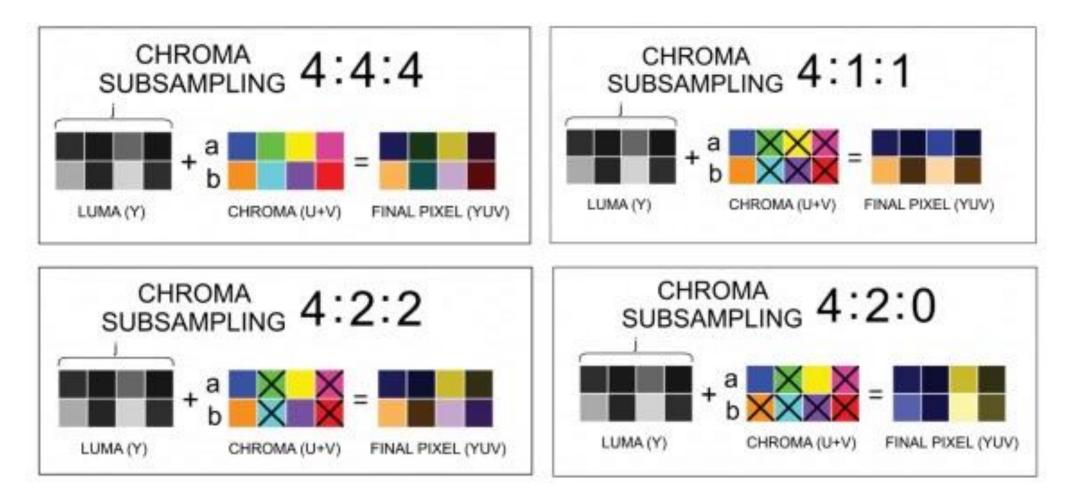
Chroma Subsampling

- Reduces the amount of Color information
- Allows picture clarity to be maintained
- Can reduce the file size up to 50%





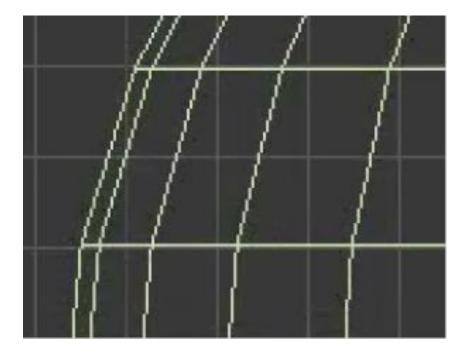
Chroma Sub-sampling

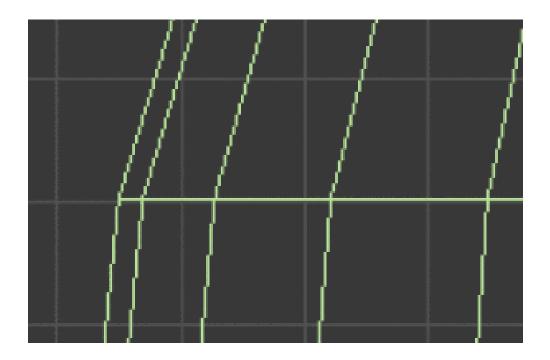


Chroma Sub-sampling – The downside

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Chroma Sub-sampling – The downside







H264 – The magician

Used source: https://sidbala.com/h-264-is-magic/

Why a video codec

It's all about size

- > Pixels are built up by Red Green Blue values
- > 8 bits per Channel = 24 Bit Color (16,7 Million colors)
- > 10 bits per Channel = 30 Bit Color (1 Billion colors)
- Full HD:
 - > 1920 * 1080 * 24 bit = **5.9** Mbyte per frame
 - > 30 FPS = 177 MB/Sec
 - > 60 FPS = **354** MB/Sec
- ♦ 4K:
 - > 3840 * 2160 * 3 Bytes = 23.7 Mbyte per frame
 - > 30 FPS = **711** MB/Sec
 - > 60 FPS = **1422** MB/Sec



The history

Timeline of international video compression standards

Year	Standard	Publisher	Popular implementations
1984	H.120	ITU-T	
1988	<u>H.261</u>	ITU-T	Videoconferencing, videotelephony
1993	MPEG-1 Part 2	ISO, IEC	Video-CD
1995	H.262/MPEG-2 Part 2	ISO, IEC, ITU-T	DVD Video, Blu-ray, DVB, ATSC, SVCD
1996	H.263	ITU-T	Videoconferencing, videotelephony, video on mobile phones (3GP)
1999	MPEG-4 Part 2	ISO, IEC	Video on Internet (DivX, Xvid)
2003	H.264/MPEG-4 AVC	ISO, IEC, ITU-T	Blu-ray, HD DVD, DVB, ATSC, iPod Video, Apple TV, videoconferencing
2006	VC-1	SMPTE	Blu-ray, video on Internet
2013	H.265/MPEG-H HEVC	ISO, IEC, ITU-T	Ultra HD Blu-ray, DVB, ATSC 3.0, UHD streaming, High Efficiency Image Format, macOS High Sierra, iOS 11 -
2018	AV1	Alliance for Open Media	HTML5 video



H264 / AVC1

- Introduced as standard in 2003
- Used on most Blu-Ray videos
- Supports rec. 709 color space
- Hardware support by almost every device
 - TVs / Mobile Phones / Tablets
 - Raspberry Pi
 - Intel
 - NVIDIA

The H264 Magic

 Size comparison of capture of Tweakers.net homepage

PNG: 886 Kb

◆ H264 **5 seconds:** ~400 Kb

	A FROM	
Lees review » VERGELIJK PRIJZEN Vanaf € 1.249,- » Tip d	and source recent months with service recently and	
21:14 Apple brengt publieke bèta van iOS 13 uit	18	Beste koop 2019
20:38 Apple: Spotify overdrijft dat afdracht via App Store tot prijsverhoging leidt	61	De beste koop volgens de redactie community van Tweakers
 19:08 Volkswagen: voor eerste paar jaar zijn er voldoende accucellen beschikbaar 	21	
17:55 .Geek - Fan maakt Doom Eternal-trailer na in Doom II-engine	21	
• 17:08 Alarmnummer 112 en hulpdiensten zijn onbereikbaar door KPN-storing - update 3	480	TTB or page with the
16:40 Google investeert miljard euro in verdere uitbreiding datacenters in Nederland	45	Western Digit. WD RLAC
• 15:48 Duitse provider biedt dsl-verbinding van 1Gbit/s aan met G.Fast-techniek	42	and an annual forward of the state of
15:29 .Geek - AMD Athlon-processor bestaat twintig jaar	68	
• 14:42 MSI komt met low-profilevarianten van GeForce GTX 1650-videokaart	26	WD Black NVMe SSD SN700
14:30 Athom voegt ondersteuning voor camera's toe aan Homey-app	44	★★★★ Vanaf € 68,-
.Build - Bouw je eigen netwerkspeakers Streaming audio in hifi-stereo	205	Beste laptops »
		Beste smartphones »
		Beste ssd's »
Bekijk video ►		Het bekijken waard
• 13:53 Gemeente Den Haag krijgt 35 waterstofauto's als regiotaxi	223	
		and and something
13:40 .Geek - Speedrunmarathon voor goede doel Summer Games Done Quick gaat van start	24	



The tricks

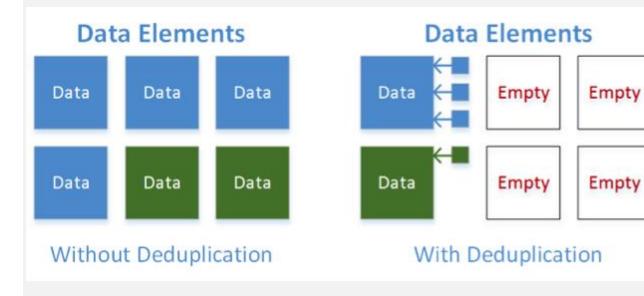
Entropy

- > Information entropy is the number of bits required to represent some information
- > Entropy is used for data deduplication
- > For example if you toss a coin 12 times you can describe it as follows:

1) HHHHHHTTTTTT

2) 6xH & 6xT

- Chroma Subsampling
 - > YUV 4:2:0



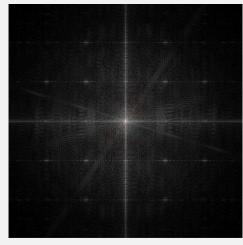
The tricks

Frequency domain

- > Transforms an image to a representation of "level of detail"
- > High Frequency = High Detail = Border of representation
- > Low Frequency = Gentle Details = Center of representation
- Quantization
 - > Filters out the high-detailed areas
 - > Can be lossless if you leave the Frequency (level of detail) high enough
 - > Massively reduces the image size

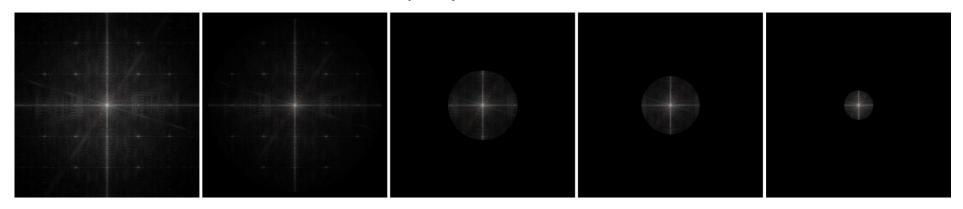


Original Image



Frequency Domain Representation

Frequency Domain Masks

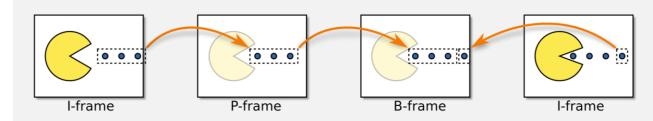


Spatial Domain Output Images



The tricks

- Motion Compensation
 - > "Predicts" the frame by the previous or future frames
 - > Accounts motion of camera or objects
 - > Image is cut in slices (16x16 4x4)
 - > Consists of 3 types of frames:
 - 1. I-Frame = Complete image (Key Frames)
 - 2. P-Frame = Predicted, holds only changes from previous frame
 - 3. B-Frame= Bidirectional Predicted, difference between current frame and preceding and following frames



The result

- Resolution: 1920 * 1080 (FullHD)
- RAW: 890 Mb
- ♦ H264: 400 Kb
- Reduction: > 2200 times!





Other codecs

H265 / HEVC

- Introduced as standard in 2013
- Used on Ultra-HD Blu-ray for 4K / HDR
- Up to 8K resolution
- Supports BT.2020 color space
- Build to reduce bit rate to facilitate higher resolutions at the cost of performance (uses 8x more CPU than H264!)
- Supported by many devices:
 - > NVIDIA since 2015
 - > Intel since Skylake / Kaby Lake
 - > Apple since iPhone 6
 - > Android Lollipop (5.0)

Video coding	Average bit rate reduction compared with H.264/MPEG-4 AVC HP											
standard	480p	720p	1080p	2160p								
HEVC	52%	56%	62%	64%								



VP9

- Developed by Google for YouTube
- Released in 2013
- Open-Source & Royalty free
- Supported by most common browsers (FireFox / Chrome / Edge)
- Hardware support by most devices
 - > NVIDIA since Pascal (Only Decoding)
 - > Intel since Apollo Lake (decode) and Kaby Lake (encode / decode)



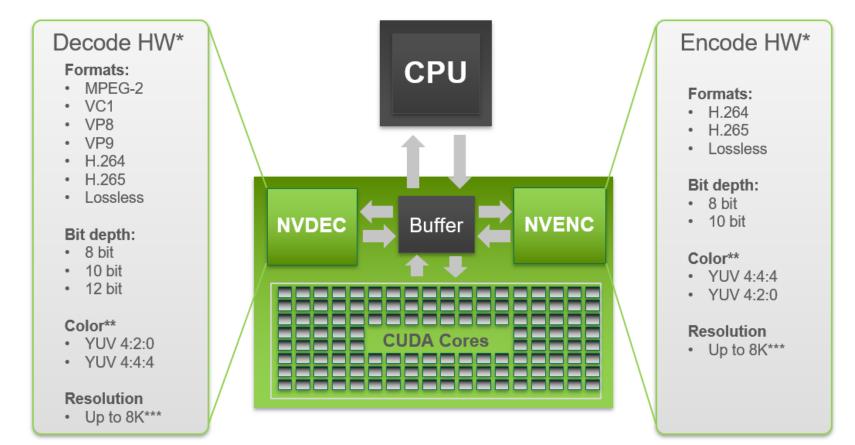
AV1

- Developed by Alliance for Open Media
- Released in 2018
- Open-Source & Royalty free
- 20%-40% higher data compression than VP9 & H265
- Hardware Encoding / Decoding is not commonly available yet
- ◆ 80 FPS Encode speed on 2x Intel Xeon 8280 @4 Ghz (56 Cores/112 Thread)
 - > In comparison H265 = 365 FPS with same hardware



Hardware support

Hardware support for Codecs on NVIDIA cards



NVIDIA Hardware Encode

	H.264 (AV YUV 4:2:0		H.264 (AVCHD) YUV 4:4:4		H.264 (AVCHD) LOSSLESS		H.265 (HE YUV 4:2:0		H.265 (HE YUV 4:4:4		H.265 (HEVC) LOSSLESS		
GPU	MAX Color	MAX Res.	MAX Color	MAX Res.	MAX Color	MAX Res.	MAX Color	MAX Res.	MAX Color	MAX Res.	MAX Color	MAX Res.	
Kepler	8-bit	4096 x 4096	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A N/		N/A	A N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	
Maxwell (1st Gen)*	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Maxwell (2nd Gen)	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Maxwell (GM206)	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit 4096 x 4096		8-bit 4096 x 4096		8-bit	4096 x 4096	
Pascal	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	10-bit	8192 x 8192**	10-bit	8192 x 8192**	10-bit	8192 x 8192**	
Volta	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	10-bit	8192 x 8192	10-bit 8192 x 8192		10-bit	8192 x 8192	
Turing	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	8-bit	4096 x 4096	10-bit	8192 x 8192	10-bit	8192 x 8192	10-bit	8192 x 8192	

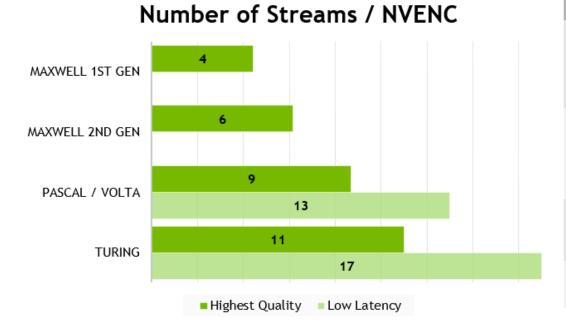
NVIDIA Hardware Encode

BOARD	FAMILY	CHIP	# OF CHIPS	# OF NVENC /CHIP	Total # of NVENC	Max # of concurrent sessions	H.264 (AVCHD) YUV 4:2:0	H.264 (AVCHD) YUV 4:4:4	H.264 (AVCHD) Lossless	H.265 (HEVC) 4K YUV 4:2:0	H.265 (HEVC) 4K YUV 4:4:4	H.265 (HEVC) 4K Lossless	H.265 (HEVC) 8k	HEVC B Frame support
GRID														
GRID K1	Kepler	GK107	4	1	4	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K2	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K340	Kepler	GK107	4	1	4	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K520	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TESLA														
Tesla K10	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla K20X	Kepler	GK110	1	1	1	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla K40	Kepler	GK110B	1	1	1	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla K80	Kepler (2nd Gen)	GK210	2	1	2	Unrestricted	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N0	NO
Tesla M10	Maxwell (1st Gen)	GM107	4	1	4	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M4	Maxwell (GM206)	GM206	1	1	1	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M40	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM200	1	2	2	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M6	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM204	1	2	2	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M60	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM204	2	2	4	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla P4	Pascal	GP104	1	2	2	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Tesla P6	Pascal	GP104	1	2	2	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Tesla P40	Pascal	GP102	1	2	2	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Tesla P100	Pascal	GP100	1	3	3	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Tesla V100	Volta	GV100	1	3	3	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Tesla T4	Turing	TU104	1	1	1	Unrestricted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

NVIDIA Performance Enhancements

ENCODE PERFORMANCE

H.264 1080p (1920x1080) 4:2:0 8bit 30fps (SINGLE NVENC)





Note: All GPUs not featured above are limited to 2 simultaneous sessions

NVIDIA Hardware Decode

			# 05	# OF	Total # of						VP9		11.047	H.26	5 (HEVC) 4:2:0	*H.2	65 (HEVC	;) 4:4:4
BOARD	FAMILY	CHIP	# OF CHIPS	NVDEC /CHIP	NDEC	MPEG-1	MPEG-2	VC-1	VP8	8 bit	10 bit	12 bit	H.264 (AVCHD)	8 bit	10 bit	12 bit	8 bit	10 bit	12 bit
GRID																			
GRID K1	Kepler	GK107	4	1	4	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K2	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K340	Kepler	GK107	4	1	4	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GRID K520	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TESLA																			
Tesla K10	Kepler	GK104	2	1	2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	N0	N0	YES	NO	NO	N0	NO	N0	NO
Tesla K20X	Kepler	GK110	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla K40	Kepler	GK110B	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	N0	N0	YES	NO	NO	N0	NO	N0	NO
Tesla K80	Kepler (2nd Gen)	GK210	2	1	2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	N0	YES	NO	NO	N0	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M10	Maxwell (1st Gen)	GM107	4	1	4	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M4	Maxwell (GM206)	GM206	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M6	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM204	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M60	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM204	2	1	2	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla M40	Maxwell (2nd Gen)	GM200	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Tesla P4 / P6	Pascal	GP104	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Tesla P40	Pascal	GP102	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Tesla P100	Pascal	GP100	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Tesla V100	Volta	GV100	1	1	1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Tesla T4	Turing	TU104	1	2	2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

