

VideoQ VQB

Video Quality Benchmarking

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VQB Target Applications

VQB is a sophisticated video benchmarking tool for multiple segments of IPTV, PC and CE industries. It is targeted at:

- | Industry analysts
- | Computers, video servers and related hardware manufacturers
- | GPU and CPU suppliers
- | Software developers
- | System integrators
- | PC-based home theatre installers and customers
- | PC users interested in getting top video performance



VQB Methodology

All parameters critical for video quality of professional, semi-professional and consumer devices can be sub-divided into two classes:

1. **Classical** (deterministic) video processors parameters:

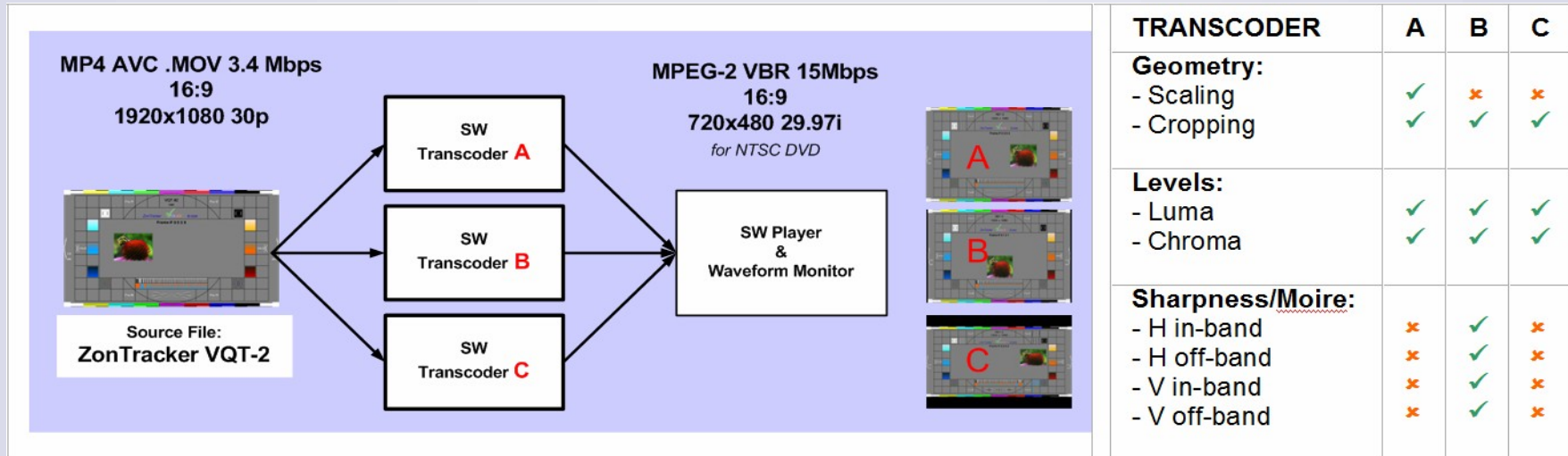
- u Picture Size, Aspect Ratio and Position, Black Bands (Letterbox/Pillar-box)
- u Y and UV Gain and Offset
- u Frequency Response, including its off-band part, i.e. Aliasing
- u Pulse Response (K-rating)
- u Inter-frame Random Noise and Periodic Interferences
- u Differential Phase and Differential Gain (affected by YUV=>RGB conversion)

2. **Digital Compression** (pseudo-random) artifacts:

- u Blockiness and Mosquito Noise (aka Digital Noise)
- u Video Frames Drop/Freeze and related AV sync problems



VQB Methodology Example



Software transcoders **A**, **B** and **C** performed the same task: down-converting HD source file to SD DVD NTSC video files. All three files were played by the same player.

Summary of Transcoders Benchmarking:

VQL methodology allows direct benchmarking without any extra tools involved with unambiguous results - easy to interpret.

VQT-2 clearly demonstrates significant image quality differences between transcoders.

Overall transcoder **B** performance is drastically superior to **A** and **C**, except for narrow vertical black bars, i.e. small horizontal scaling error.

Quality Metrics – ‘Classical’ vs. ‘Digital’

- I Two classes of video quality parameters are not only heavily interdependent, but ‘classical’ video parameters often affect video quality much more than ‘modern’ digital artifacts
- I Moreover without thorough alignment of all classical parameter there is no point even to start digital parameters evaluation
- I Therefore classical parameters **must** be measured during **pre-qualification** stage (**prior** to any measurement of digital parameters) and taken into account for final quality verdict
- I Skipping classical parameters verification creates misleading situation, when formally better digital parameters are demonstrated whilst paying high price of gravely deteriorated picture quality



VideoQ Approach To Quality Metrics – Pitfalls & Solutions

- I Digital noise can be significantly reduced, if frequency response of MPEG pre- and/or post-processor is sacrificed in favor of good PSNR. All attempts to fix codec poor frequency response preserving given bitrate usually result in much worse PSNR values
- I Accurate scaling purposed to get correct picture size requires either sophisticated (expensive and slow) multi-tap filters with good frequency response or ‘cheap, cheerful and fast’ filters with inadequate frequency response, which means bad blurred and/or aliased images
- I Optimal compromise can be found by combining both ‘classical’ and ‘digital’ parameters in a reasonably balanced weighted sum; since each system has its own specifics, the benchmarking solution should be semi-custom for each case



VideoQ VQB Test Environment Set-up Example

This example (few following pages) demonstrates the usage of VideoQ products and technologies for end-to-end objective video quality measurement and subjective visual quality assessment

- | Device under the test:
 - | **'TiVo Series2 dual channel DVR'** – widely accepted consumer product
- | VideoQ products used in this set-up:
 - | **VQTS-100** – Test Pattern Generator & Analyzer
 - | **VQMA** – Software Analyzer
 - | **VQL** – Library of Test Patterns (VQMA, DS, ST and SC patterns used)
- | Tool Kit – VideoQ & 3rd party Coders, Decoders, Scalers/Converters



VideoQ VQMA - Auto-Matrix Test Pattern

All-In-One: Single pattern allows automatically measure multiple video signal parameters

Upper Band: for visual estimation only

Test Signal:

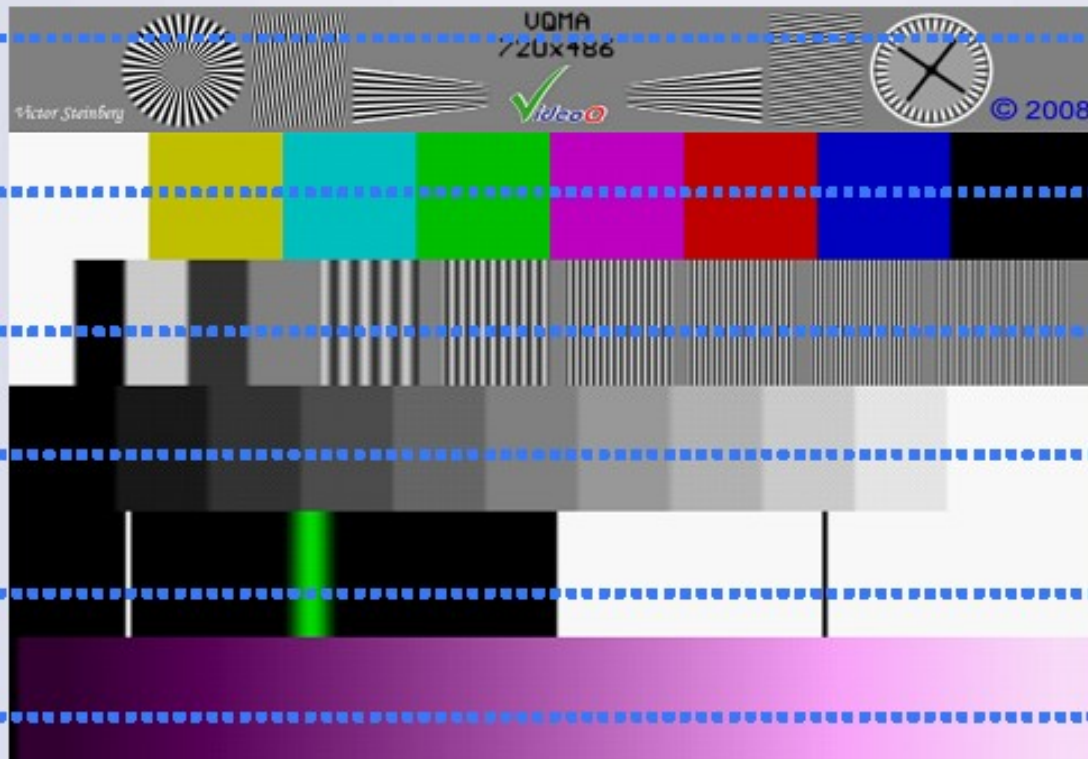
Colour Bars

Multi-Burst

Grey-scale

2T, 20T pulses

Modulated Ramp



Parameters:

Chroma Vectors

Color Matrix Check

Frequency Response

Nonlinearity, Y Levels

2T pulse K-rating,
Y vs. C Gain & Delay

Differential Gain,
Differential Phase

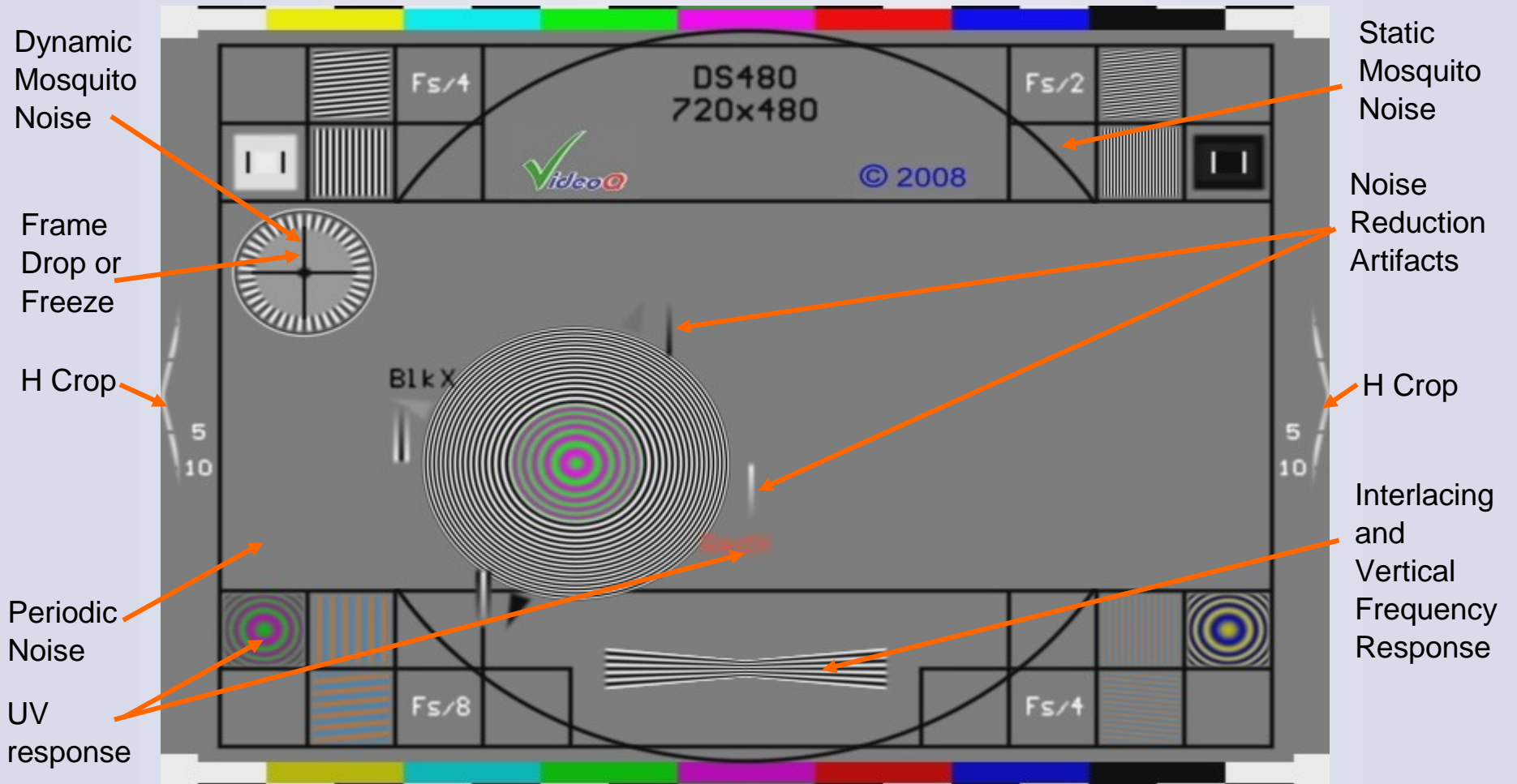
YUV2RGB conversion
Detection (Illegal Colors)

Noise & Interferences accurately measured on any static image by analysis of frame differences



VideoQ VQL DS480 Test Pattern

Parameters Tested and Test Pattern Components



AVC MPEG-TS Pristine Source Quality Screenshot



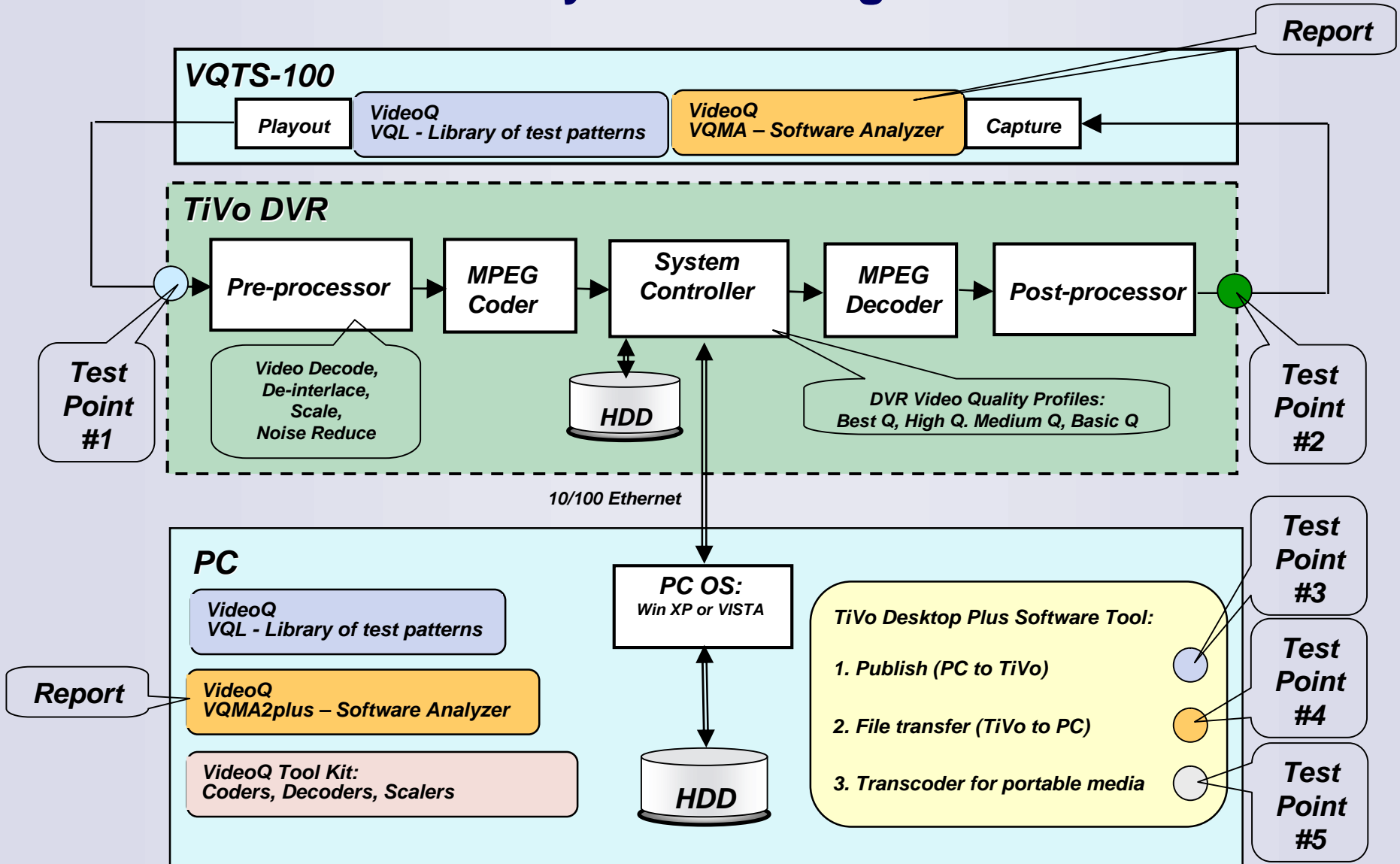


Why TiVo was selected

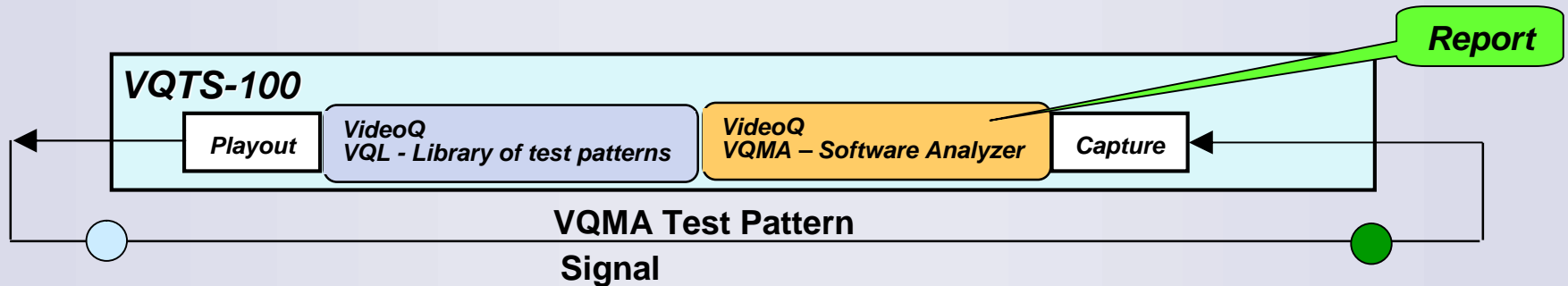
- | TiVo is a popular and a mature high-volume family of consumer products for DVR, IPTV, VOD and other home media applications
- | 'TiVo DVR Series2' contains key components affecting the perceived video quality:
 - | MPEG coder with common video input interfaces
 - | MPEG decoder with common video output interfaces
 - | Support of PC-based media network with software transcoding
- | TiVo DVR is easy-to-get and easy to set-up device
- | TiVo DVR comes with 'TiVo Desktop Plus' downloadable software transcoder, allowing down-conversion to portable devices formats



VideoQ TiVo System Testing Environment



VideoQ VQTS-100 Self-check Results



No problem detected. Test results of all parameters: "Pass"

Parameter	Measurement	Unit	Target	Pass
Black Level	0.6 %, (17.4)	%, (8 bits)	-5.0 -- +5.0 %	Yes
White Level	100.3 %, (235.6)	%, (8 bits)	95.0 -- 105.0 %	Yes
Unfiltered Y SNR	55.46	dB	> 40 dB	Yes
K Rating on 2T Pulse	0.25	%	< 3 %	Yes
Chroma vs Luma Gain	0.04	dB	-1.00 -- +1.00 dB	Yes
Chroma vs Luma Delay	1	ns	-40 -- +40 ns	Yes
Differential Gain	0.58	%	< 5 %	Yes
Differential Phase	0.6	degree	< 5 degree	Yes
Freq. Response @ 1.00 MHz	0.04	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	Yes
Freq. Response @ 2.00 MHz	0.08	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	Yes
Freq. Response @ 3.00 MHz	-0.03	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	Yes
Freq. Response @ 3.58 MHz	-0.55	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	Yes
Freq. Response @ 4.20 MHz	-1.08	dB	-1.2 -- +1.2 dB	Yes
Freq. Response @ 5.80 MHz	-3.39	dB	-3.5 -- +1.0 dB	Yes

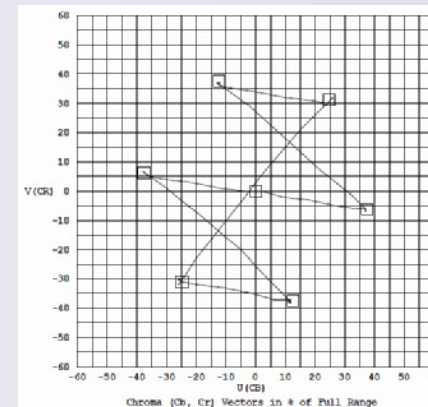
VideoQ VQTS-100 Self-check Results, continued

No problem detected. Test results of all parameters: "Pass"

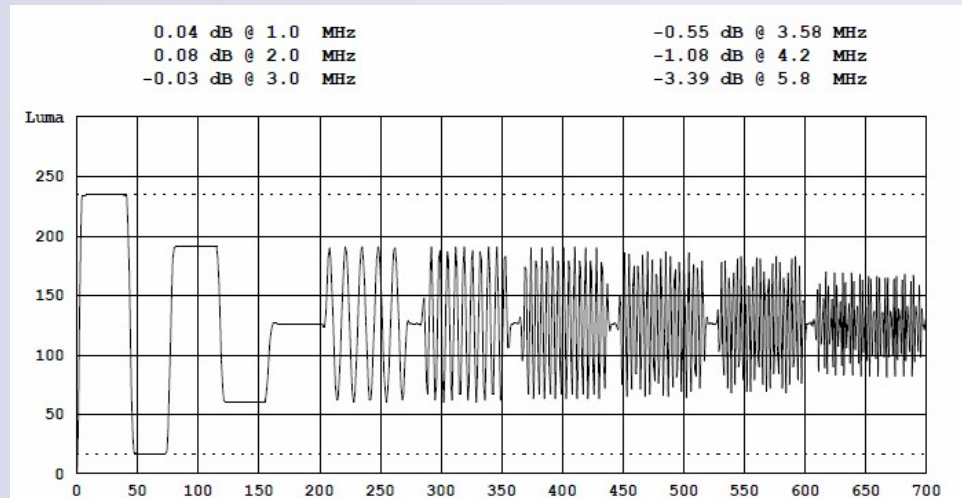
Y Levels: correct



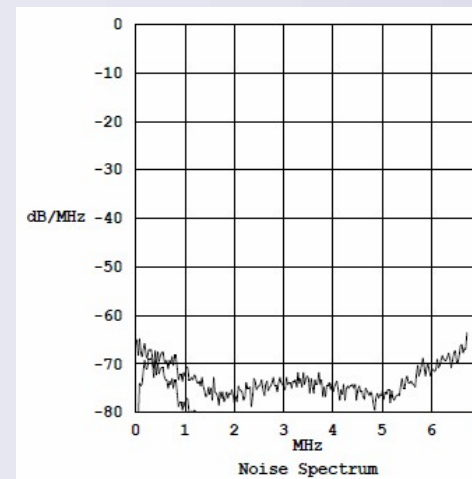
UV Levels: correct



Frequency response: correct

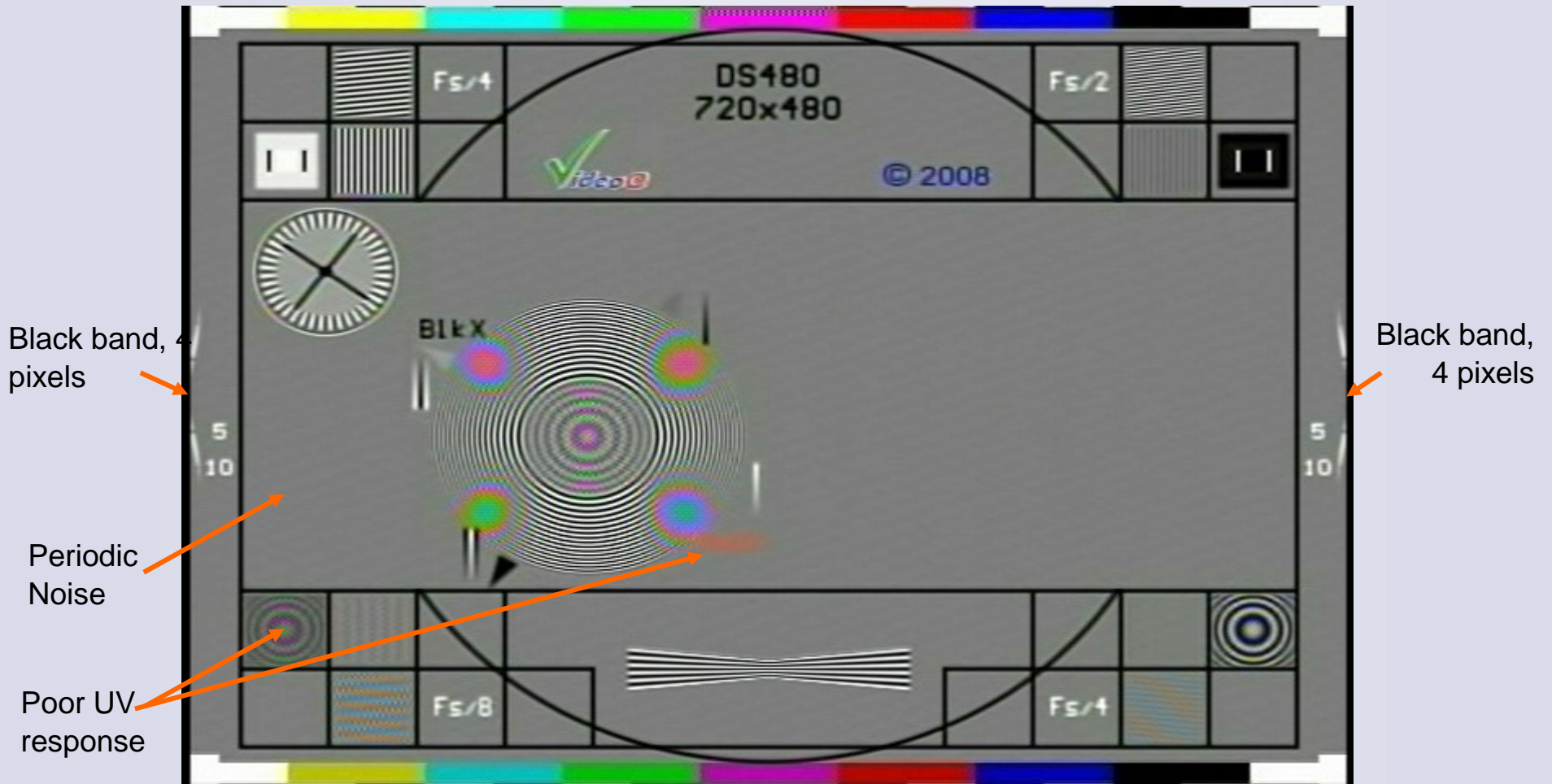


Noise and Interferences: low



Test Results Example #1: TP1=>TP2 'DVR - Best Quality'

Problems detected: Horizontal Size, Black Curtains, UV Response, Noise



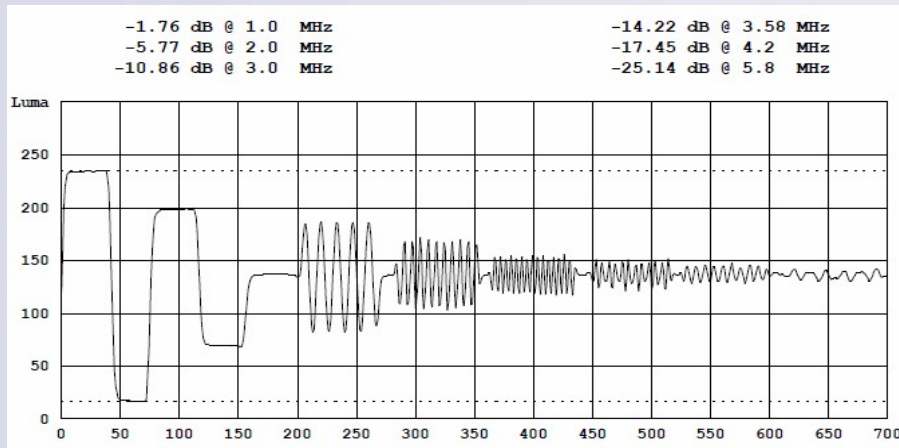
Test Results Example #2: TP4=>TP5 'iPod'

Serious problems detected: vertical and horizontal scaling

Frequency response drop of **6dB @2MHz** (vs. **2dB** in 'DVR Best Quality' mode) is caused by multi-stage vertical and horizontal scaling from 720x480 to 544x480, then 544x480 to 320x240 (iPod), and optionally from 320x240 to 720x480.

Resulting picture looks very soft even in native iPod resolution.

Parameter	Measurement	Unit	Target	Pass
Black Level	0.9 %, (18.0)	%, (8 bits)	-5.0 -- +5.0 %	Yes
White Level	100.0 %, (235.0)	%, (8 bits)	95.0 -- 105.0 %	Yes
Unfiltered Y SNR	51.09	dB	> 40 dB	Yes
K Rating on 2T Pulse	8.35	%	< 3 %	No
Chroma vs Luma Gain	-1.04	dB	-1.00 -- +1.00 dB	No
Chroma vs Luma Delay	-1	ns	-40 -- +40 ns	Yes
Differential Gain	54.79	%	< 5 %	No
Differential Phase	2.0	degree	< 5 degree	Yes
Freq. Response @ 1.00 MHz	-1.76	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	No
Freq. Response @ 2.00 MHz	-5.77	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	No
Freq. Response @ 3.00 MHz	-10.86	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	No
Freq. Response @ 3.58 MHz	-14.22	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	No
Freq. Response @ 4.20 MHz	-17.45	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	No
Freq. Response @ 5.80 MHz	-25.14	dB	-3.0 -- +1.0 dB	No



TiVo Test Results – Overall Summary

Full VideoQ TiVo Test Report is available on request

Video Gain and Level Offset:

- I Y – Correct
- I UV – Good

Scaling:

- I V size – Correct
- I H size – Slightly wrong, black bands, left and right, up to 12 pixels wide
- I Down-conversion (portable devices scaler) – Bad, both H & V Frequency Responses

Frequency Response and Pulse Response:

- I Horizontal Y – Poor, Vertical Y – Poor
- I Horizontal UV – Bad, Vertical UV – Bad

Random Noise & Interferences:

- I Y and UV Random Noise – Good, no noticeable artifacts due to Noise Reduction
- I Interference – Bad, noticeable periodic interference in ‘Best Quality’ mode

Digital Compression Artifacts:

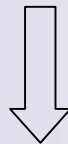
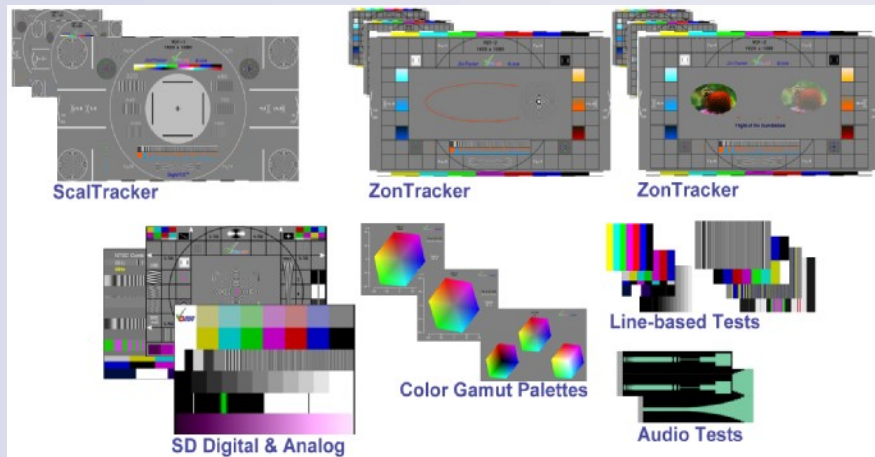
- I Blockiness – Medium
- I Mosquito Noise – Poor, noticeable in all DVR modes



Other VQB-related VideoQ Products



VQL – Library of Test Files



Software Coders, Transcoders,
Players, Analyzers



VQL Compatible Hardware Players/Generators



3Genie by NuMedia



VQTS by VideoQ



Other (3rd party) players



VQTS – PC-based Generator-Analyzers

I Target Applications:

- I R&D Labs Development, Verification & QA
- I Factory Automation & QA/QC

I Modular architecture, containing:

- I VQL Test Files Library
- I VQMA Family of SW Analyzers

I Multi-standard, multi-format VQL test library payout:

- I HDMI/DVI, VGA, YPrPb, CVBS
- I HDSDI - option

I Multi-standard, multi-format video capture:

- I HDMI/DVI, VGA, YPrPb, CVBS
- I HDSDI - option

I Full Custom SW Automation Shell



VQMA – Software Suite for Video Quality Measurements

- | Pre-qualification objective video measurements of file-based environment in a full range of resolutions from HD to Portable Media Devices
- | Accurate measurements on transcoded static images of any resolution by analysis of the standard VQMA test pattern
- | Library of source test patterns of different resolutions, similar layout and the same coding format
- | Programmable tolerance settings for pass/fail test
- | Optional semi-custom Automated Testing Controller for full robotic usage
- | Detailed PDF report documents can be printed off-line, if required

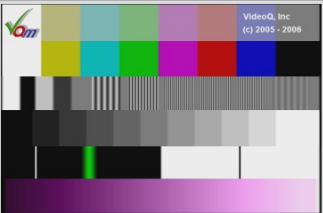
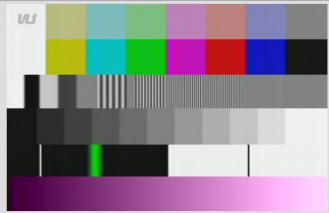


VQMA Screenshots

C:\vq\NTSC Tuner 1mV.avi - VQM
File BitStream View Aperture Help

VQM Test Failed Fri Mar 31 12:12:20 2006: X Video Quality Test Summary Averaged of 50 x 32 lines of 32 frames

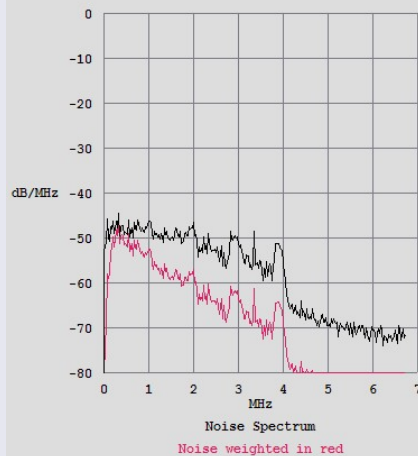
Parameter	Measurement	Unit	Target	Pass
Black Level	3.5 % (23.6)	%, (8 bits)	-5.0 -- +5.0 %	✓
White Level	101.6 % (238.5)	%, (8 bits)	95.0 -- 105.0 %	✓
Unfiltered Y SNR	35.79	dB	> 40 dB	✗
K Rating on 2T Pulse	1.47	%	< 3 %	✓
Chroma vs Luma Gain	1.58	dB	0.0 -- +0.0 dB	✗
Chroma vs Luma Delay	287	ns	-40 -- +40 ns	✗
Differential Gain	5.76	%	< 5 %	✗
Differential Phase	1.1	degree	< 5 degree	✓
Freq. Response @ 1.00 MHz	-0.04	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	✓
Freq. Response @ 2.00 MHz	-1.11	dB	-1.0 -- +1.0 dB	✗
Freq. Response @ 3.00 MHz	-3.06	dB	-3.0 -- +1.0 dB	✗
Freq. Response @ 3.58 MHz	-7.41	dB	-4.0 -- +1.0 dB	✗
Freq. Response @ 4.20 MHz	-26.16	dB	-6.0 -- +1.0 dB	✗
Freq. Response @ 5.80 MHz	-31.43	dB	-20.0 -- +1.0 dB	✗

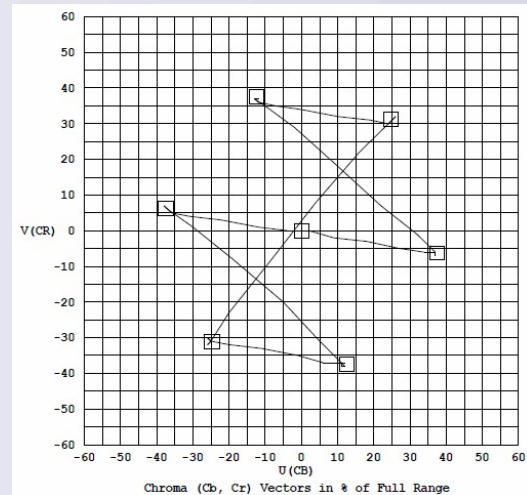
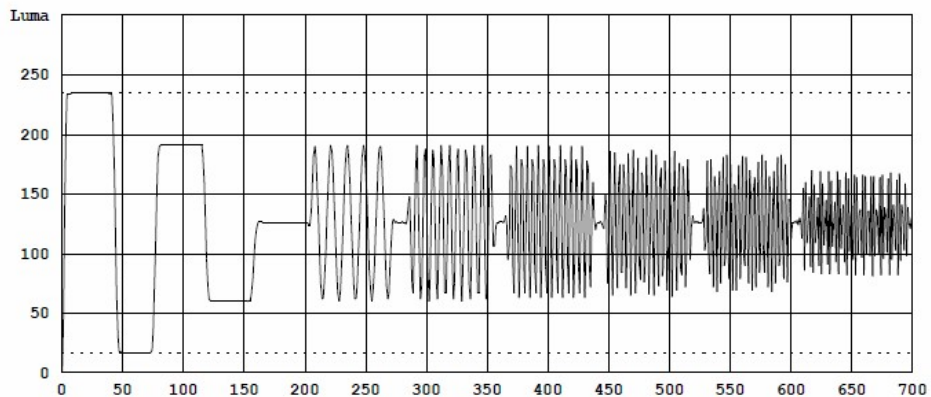
C:\vq\NTSC Tuner 1mV.avi

Y Noise Level RMS 3.56 (8 bit level)
 Y SNR unfiltered 35.79 dB
 Y SNR 4.2 MHz 36.13 dB
 Y SNR 6.0 MHz 36.10 dB

UV SNR 1.5 MHz 43.36 dB
 Y SNR 4.2 MHz weighted 42.08 dB
 Y SNR 6.0 MHz weighted 42.07 dB



0.04 dB @ 1.0 MHz -0.55 dB @ 3.58 MHz
 0.08 dB @ 2.0 MHz -1.08 dB @ 4.2 MHz
 -0.03 dB @ 3.0 MHz -3.39 dB @ 5.8 MHz



VQL/VQMA in Multi-Resolution Applications

Input test files,
e.g. MP2 TS

Devices
under test

Batch Processor (.bat):
one device & one source/target set per run

