#### Nov. 14<sup>th</sup> 2018, VQEG Meeting

#### **8K Subjective Evaluation Experiments**

What we are doing to assess 8K compressed videos





# Introduction

- NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation) 7,680 pixels(~8K). oixels Japan's only Public broadcaster
- STRL has developed 8K technologies 4 Camera, display, codec, transmission and etc.
- 8K broadcasting starts on this December 1st



### 8K Broadcasting Video Parameters<sup>3-1</sup>

10 bit<sup>3-2</sup>

- Ultra high definition 7,680×4,320<sup>3-2</sup>
- High bit depth
- High frame rate
- Wide color gamut
- High dynamic range
- Viewing distance
- 3-1. ARIB STD-B32 Ver. 3.9-E1, 2016.
  3-2. Rec. ITU-R BT.2020-2, 2015.
  3-3. Rec. ITU-R BT.2100-2, 2018.
  3-4. Rec. ITU-R BT.2022, 2012.

- Upcoming 8K broadcasting is 59.94p
- 60p, 120p, and those divided by 1.001<sup>3-2</sup>
- Rec. 2020<sup>3-2</sup>
- ange Hybrid Log-Gamma (HLG)<sup>3-3</sup>
  - 0.75 H<sup>3-4</sup>
- Sense of being there
   Pixel structure is invisible

# 1<sup>st</sup> 8K Video Coding Evaluation

- 8K/60p HEVC/H.265 real-time encoder<sup>4-1</sup> in 2013
  - 10 sequences at 4 bit-rates: 60, 85, 120, 170 Mbps
    - Considered broadcasting transmission capacity

#### Used 85-inch 8K LCD monitor

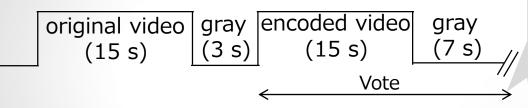
Size	Approx. 1.8 m wide $\times$ 1.05 m high
Video format	7,680 × 4,320/59.94p/10 bit
Brightness	300 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Pixel pitch	0.245 mm



4-1. Y. Sugito et al., "Development of the Super Hi-Vision HEVC/H.265 Real-Time Encoder," SMPTE 2013 Annual Technical Conference & Exhibition, Hollywood, CA, USA, pp. 1-16, Oct. 2013.

# **Evaluation Method**

 Based on double-stimulus impairment scale (DSIS) method, Variant I<sup>5-1</sup>
 Five-grade scale:



- 5. Imperceptible
- 4. Perceptible, but not annoying
- 3. Slightly annoying
- 2. Annoying
- 1. Very annoying

#### 12 video coding experts participated

Distance 0.75 H (approx. 0.8 m)

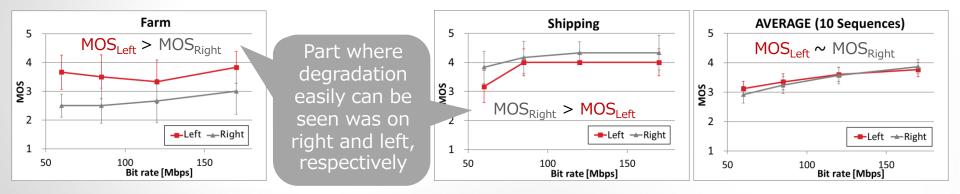
2 viewing points: Position left and right in front of the monitor (each 6 people).



5-1. Rec. ITU-R BT.500-13, 2012.

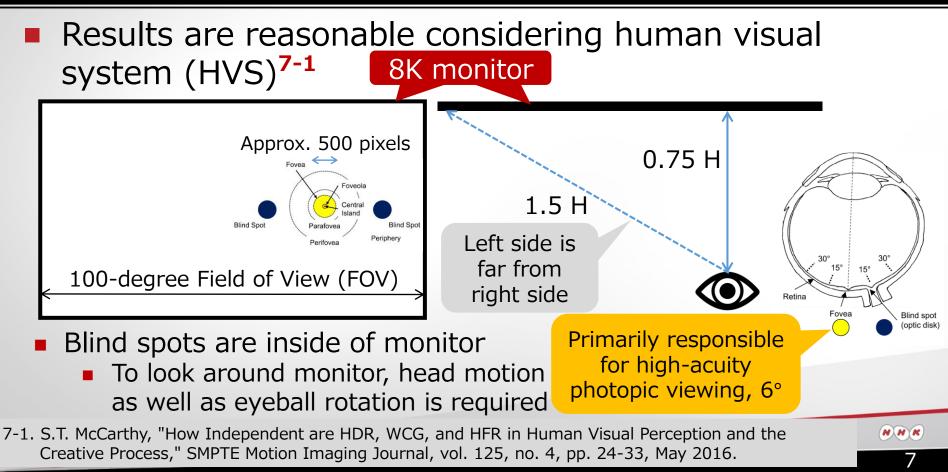
### **Results Relevant to Evaluation Method**

5 in 10 seqs. showed mean opinion score (MOS) of left/right ≥ MOS of right/left for all the 4 bit-rates



- All evaluators said, "I saw just in front of sitting position (while moving eyes and head)."
  - Seeing deterioration of another side or entire display was impossible

## Considerations



# **Common 8K Evaluation Method**

- Based on DSIS method, Variant I<sup>5-1</sup>
  - Use at least 50-inch monitors to notice deterioration
  - Viewing conditions

Distance	0.75 H	1.5 H (optional)
Position	<ul> <li>2 or more viewing points</li> <li>Frequently 3 (left, center, and right) points for 85-inch monitors</li> <li>Number of evaluators in each point is equal</li> </ul>	Center of monitor to see entire display UHDTV Display Approx. 800 pixels UHDTV Display Forea Bind Spot </td

# **Detailed Subjective Evaluation**

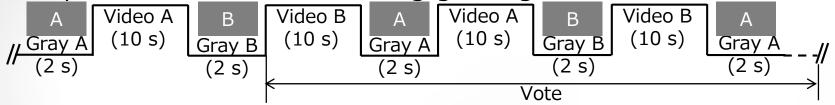
- 8K 120p HEVC/H.265 temporal video encoder in 2017
  - Compared slightly different 3 conditions
    - 120p total bit-rate was 85 Mbps, but 60p part bit-rate differed
      - A: 80 Mbps, B: 70 Mbps, and C: 60 Mbps
    - Evaluated both 120 and 60p videos



- Used repeatable pair comparison (RPC) method<sup>9-1, 9-2</sup> based on the pair comparison (PC) method<sup>5-1, 9-3</sup>
  - Pair of videos can be repeated as many times as desired
  - Simple system (recorder and monitor) is sufficient
- 9-1. Y. Sugito et al., "Validation of a Repeatable Pair Comparison Method," 2018 Tenth International Conference on Quality of Multimedia Experience (QoMEX), Cagliari, 2018, pp. 1-3.
- 9-2. Y. Sugito et al., "A Study on the Required Video Bit-rate for 8K 120-Hz HEVC/H.265 Temporal Scalable Coding," 2018 Picture Coding Symposium (PCS), San Francisco, CA, 2018, pp. 106-110.
- 9-3. Rec. ITU-T P.910

# **Evaluation method**

- Based on the Pair Comparison method<sup>5-1, 9-3</sup>
  - Repeated videos until finishing grading score



Seven-grade scale<sup>5-1</sup>

-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Much	Worse	Slightly	The	Slightly	Better	Much
worse		worse	same	better		better

- 9 video coding experts participated
  - Evaluated all the 24 pairs (=<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>-cond.×4-seq.×2-FR.)
     Both conds. B after A (A-B) and B-A were included
  - One person at a time

# **Viewing Condition**

- Used "one" 85-inch 8K SDR LCD monitor
  - Video format: 7,680 × 4,320/119.88p, 59.94p/10 bit

Distance	0.75 H (approx. 0.8 m)
Position	Free, a chair on casters was equipped

- Why not 2 monitors side-by-side?
  - Evaluator can see just in front of them
  - To compare the same part with 2 monitors, gliding from monitor to monitor is required
    - Distance ≈ display width: at least 1.25 m

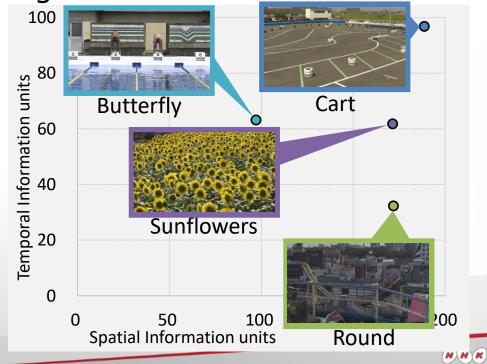
# **Evaluation Results**

Slightly different conditions were detectable
 Some conditions showed significant difference<sup>9-1, 9-2</sup>

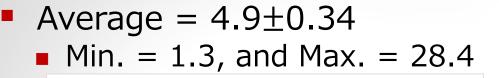
	120 Hz	60 Hz
Butterfly	-	A > B, C
Cart	-	-
Round	-	-
Sunflowers	A, B > C	A, B > C
Average	A, B > C	A > B, C

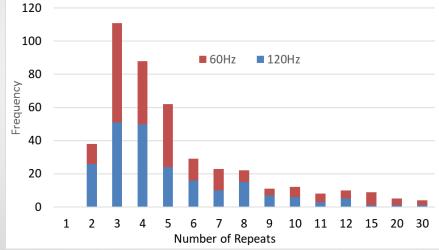
 Analyzed variation of MOS at significant level of 0.05

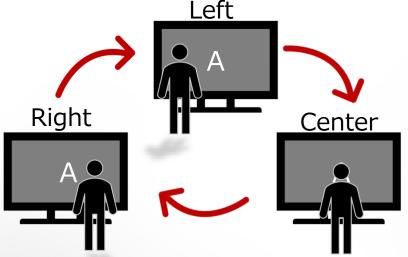
- >: Significant difference
- -: No significant difference



## **Number of Repeats**







 Changing viewing position in front of monitor while repeating videos might be effective for 8K evaluation

NNK

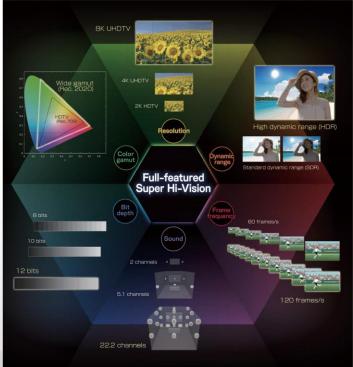
# **Other Considerations**

- Order effect cased by presentation order (e.g. A-B or B-A) was not negligible<sup>9-1</sup>
  - All pairs of conds. must be evaluated in RPC method
- Appropriate num. of repeats: between 4 and 9<sup>9-1</sup>
- Bradley-Terry score<sup>14-1</sup> showed sig. diff. when seven-grade scale was treated as win, lose, and draw
   three-grade scale (-1, 0, and 1) was sufficient?
   Perhaps, evaluators could score ±1 for slight differences since max. score was ±3

14-1. J. Li, M. Barkowsky, and P. Le Callet, "Boosting paired comparison methodology in measuring visual discomfort of 3DTV: performances of three different designs," Proc. SPIE 8648, Stereoscopic Displays and Applications XXIV, 86481V, 2013.

### **Future Work**

- Conduct experiment with RPC method again
   15 or more evaluators
- Evaluate 8K HDR HFR videos
   Flicker is more visible in bright videos<sup>7-1</sup>



https://www.nhk.or.jp/strl/open2016/tenji/t1\_e.html



# Conclusions

- Introduced two subjective evaluation methods for 8K compressed videos
  - 1. Based on DSIS method
  - 2. Based on PC method for slightly different videos
- 8K viewing distance, 0.75H, provides immersive experience; however, it makes evaluations more difficult
- Hope this knowledge will be useful to consider subjective evaluation methods for new immersive media