# YouTube YouVQ: A new no-reference metric for UGC

#### Media Algorithms Team

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What is UGC?

YouTube UGC Dataset



#### Introducing YouVQ





## What is UGC?



#### What we see

#### YouTube video traffic

- 500 hours of video shared every minute
- >2B daily active users in 100+ countries in 80+ languages
- 70% of YouTube is watched on mobile devices
- ~1400 combinations of codecs, containers, resolutions, and formats
- most of the videos uploaded are user generated content



## User Generated Content (UGC)



Content and emotion > narrative and quality

- $\bigcirc$
- $\bigcirc$

Artifact-ridden: shaky cam, low light, portrait, overlays, heavily compressed Variability due to content creator, network, unusual viewing environment



## **Current Video Quality Metrics**

#### Subjective

- Mean Opinion Score (MOS)  $\bigcirc$
- Differential Mean Opinion Score (DMOS)  $\bigcirc$

#### Objective

- Reference-based metrics: PSNR, SSIM, VMAF  $\bigcirc$ 
  - Assumes a pristine original that the target should "get close to"
- No-reference metrics: banding, noise, NIQE  $\bigcirc$ 
  - Does not depend on the original, pristine or otherwise

Are any of these good for UGC?





## **Trouble with existing notions** High Pixel Difference **#** Low Perceptual Quality





Left image: greater MSE. Right image: much lower spatial frequencies. Human vision system has a stronger response to the lower spatial frequencies .

MSE=21.26



### Need for accurate no-ref metric for UGC

Growing need for a reliable no-reference fidelity metric (not artifact) • Original video is either not available or not a reference (not pristine)



Similar perceptual quality (DMOS~=0)

# same relative quality deltas map differently for varying original video quality



#### Transcoded PSNR= 43.77, SSIM=0.969, VMAF=89.34



### UGC Video Quality Assessment

Foundational question: Will we need to rethink video quality metrics in the presence of non-pristine originals?

We start with a dataset

- rates, formats
- Universal availability
- Ground truth subjective data

#### • Distributed across variations in content, complexity, resolutions, frame





## YouTube UGC Dataset



## YouTube UGC Dataset (YT-UGC): <u>media.withyoutube.com</u>

#### **1500** Uploaded videos

- Sourced from 1.5 million uploads  $\bigcirc$
- 15 content categories  $\bigcirc$
- Each video in multiple resolutions, fps  $\bigcirc$
- Ground truth (MOS) for all videos
- Added DMOS for popular categories Added 600+ content labels

Balu Adsumilli et al., "Launching a YouTube dataset of user-generated content", YouTube tech blog Yilin Wang et al., "YouTube UGC Dataset for Video Compression Research", MMSP 2019 Joong Yim et al., "<u>Subjective Quality Assessment for YouTube UGC Dataset</u>", ICIP 2020 Yilin Wang et al., "Rich features for perceptual quality assessment of UGC videos", CVPR 2021









Labels: Outdoor recreation(0.455), Game(0.455), Ball(0.455), Baseball bat(0.364), Cricket(0.182), Yo-yo(0.182), Walking(0.091), Mabinogi (video game)(0.091)





## Perceptual Quality Assessment Aspects

	Low qual
Video Content	
<b>Distortions</b> (Introduced during video production phase)	
Video Compression (introduced by compression or transmission)	





## UGC Video Quality Human Evaluation

#### **Blurred texture**

Heavily compressed text



stroves reading, but then require a short reload time before the pert attack

#### Real-time strategy game (interesting content)

#### Conclusion Medium low quality (MOS=2.761)

#### **Explanation**

Poor text and texture quality lead to bad game watching experience





#### How do we scale UGC evaluation?

#### Blue Reagent: Report to Tara

Dungeon Cleared (Make room in your investory)

-Messae

[Elue Realgent] Ostained



Auto-evaluation from multiple aspects:

- Content
- Distortion
- Compression

Report quality beyond a single score - folding in multiple high level interpretable indicators







### **Requirements for UGC metric**

Comprehensively map to human evaluations accurately, folding in all the nuances of UGC

Target UGC centric no-reference, while still perform reliably with reference

## Introducing YouVQ - a VQ metric for UGC



# YouTube YouVQ Framework



#### UGC Video Quality Assessment (UGC-VQA)

- Existing handcrafted feature approaches (SSIM, VMAF, etc)
  - Difficult and time-consuming  $\bigcirc$
  - Insufficient feature set (summarized from limited samples)  $\bigcirc$
- Current Machine Learning approaches
  - Automatic feature learning  $\bigcirc$
  - Suitable for large scale UGC data  $\bigcirc$

Direct training on UGC dataset:



Quality score



#### Training data for UGC video quality assessment

- UGC datasets with quality labels • YT-UGC (1.5K), Patch-VQ (40K)
- Compare with non-quality datasets Kinetics-600 (500K videos), YT8M (8M videos), ImageNet (14M images)  $\bigcirc$
- Transfer Learning preferred



#### Direct Transfer Learning

#### Non-UGC Quality Related Pretraining

Backbones

Embeddings

#### UGC Dataset Fine-Tuning



Quality score



#### Direct Transfer Learning

#### Non-UGC Quality Related Pretraining

#### Backbones

#### Embeddings





For recognition: similar

For video quality: very different

#### Quality score

UGC Dataset Fine-Tuning





#### Retraining on quality related data

#### Non-UGC Quality **Related Pretraining**

Backbones



#### UGC Quality **Related Retraining**

#### Feature Extraction

#### UGC Dataset Fine-Tuning





## Effectiveness of UGC quality related retraining

#### **Evaluated on YT-UGC MOS**

Backbone (EfficientNet-b0)

Raw (ImageNet, frozen weights)

Raw (ImageNet, trainable weights)

**Retrained (KADIS-700K, frozen weights** 

**Retrained (KADIS-700K, trainable weigl** 

PLCC, SRCC: correlation coefficients in [0, 1], the higher the better.

	PLCC	SRCC
	0.624	0.612
	0.671	0.690
	0.732	0.735
nts)	0.732	0.738

Direct transfer learning

With quality related retraining





#### YouVQ: YouTube Video Quality Assessment Framework



Outputs: compression level
 Yilin Wang et al., "<u>Rich features for perceptual quality assessment of UGC videos</u>", CVPR 2021

Indicators

- content labels
- distortion types



#### YouVQ: YouTube Video Quality Assessment Framework



#### Benefits of YouVQ framework:

- Self-supervised learning on raw UGC videos, no longer restricted by labeled MOS.
- Complementary features learned from different quality related aspects.
- Works on native resolutions, and sensitive to local details.

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## YouVQ Features: ContentNet (CT)

- Multi-label classification
- Model trained on 100k YT8M videos
  - Inputs: single image
  - Outputs: 3862 UGC content labels
  - Loss: cross-entropy

#### Backbone: EfficientNet-b0 (pre-trained on ImageNet)

Backbone model	#Params	#FLOPS	YT8M Classification Accuracy			Correlation on YT-UGC quality scores		MOS		DMOS	
			Top-1	Ton-5	Top-10			bO	b7	bO	b
						_ /	Content features only	0.628	0.615	0.584	0.3
ResNet-50	23.5M	3.8B	0.325	0.554	0.659		Content+Compression	0.787	0.774	0.672	0.6
EfficientNet-b0	5.3M	0.39B	0.463	0.721	0.792		Content+Distortion	0.750	0.752	0.390	0.3
EfficientNet-b7	66M	37B	0.460	0.723	0.788		All three features	0.802	0.796	0.539	0.4

No gain when using EfficientNet-b7 feature for quality assessment.





#### YouVQ Features: DistortionNet (DT)

#### Synthetic distortions

- 23 types, e.g. Gaussian noise and motion blur  $\bigcirc$
- distorted variants in 5 levels per type  $\bigcirc$
- Model trained on KADIS-700K images
  - Inputs: two images with the same distortion type  $\bigcirc$
  - Outputs: distortion type and level  $\bigcirc$
  - Loss: cross-entropy + pairwise hinge loss  $\bigcirc$
- Backbone: EfficientNet-b0 (pre-trained on ImageNet)





## YouVQ Features: CompressionNet (CP)

- Self-supervised learning ()
- Compressing original videos with recommended VP9 settings for VOD and Live Model trained on YT8M 1080p videos
- - Inputs: original and its VOD and Live versions  $\bigcirc$
  - Outputs: compression level in [0, 1] + compression feature (last layer outputs)
  - $\bigcirc$ Loss: pairwise loss + contrastive loss  $\bigcirc$
- Backbone: D3D (pre-trained on Kinetics-600)



Pairwise loss: (Orig>VOD, Orig>Live, VOD>Live)

#### **Contrastive loss:** sim(Orig, VOD) / (sim(Orig, Live) + sim(VOD, Live) + sim(Orig, VOD)) Note: sim() means feature similarity



## YouVQ feature aggregation

#### AggregationNet

- Training with YouVQ features on YT-UGC original MOS  $\bigcirc$
- Three candidate aggregation models  $\bigcirc$ 
  - AvgPool, LSTM, ConvLSTM
- AvgPool performs best  $\bigcirc$

Feature		AvgPool			LSTM			ConvLSTM	
	PLCC	SRCC	RMSE	PLCC	SRCC	RMSE	PLCC	SRCC	RMSE
CP+CT+DT	0.802	0.816	0.382	0.767	0.771	0.411	0.760	0.764	0.418

Correlations on YT-UGC MOS

most UGC videos have relatively consistent quality among frames



# YouTube YouTube YouYQ Performance





#### Correlations with YT-UGC MOS

YouVQ Features	PLCC	SRCC
CP (Compression)	0.770	0.785
CT (Content)	0.628	0.628
DT (Distortion)	0.726	0.744
CP+CT	0.787	0.801
CP+DT	0.790	0.802
CT+DT	0.750	0.767
CP+CT+DT	0.802	0.816

Increasing



## Generalizability on MOS Prediction for UGC

Model fine-tuned	I on YT-UGC MOS	Directly predicting on KoNViD-1k MOS		
PLCC (YouVQ)	0.802	0.670		
PLCC (best of other evaluated metrics)	0.761 (from VSFA)	0.602 (from VSFA)		
Metrics compared	BRISQUE, NIQE, VIIDEO, TLVQM(SVR), TLVQM(RFR), VSFA	TLVQM(SVR), TLVQM(RFR), VSFA		



## Generalizability on DMOS Prediction for UGC

Evaluated on YT-UGC DMOS (not re-trained) 189 originals + three VP9 variants 

Pred DMOS = YouVQ(ref) - YouVQ(target)

- Sensitive to compression
- Good correlations without retraining

Metric	PLCC
PSNR	0.402
SSIM	0.493
VMAF	0.401
LPIPS	0.524
TLVQM	0.276
VSFA	0.403
YouVQ	0.660



## **Comprehensive Quality Indicators**

#### ContentNet

- top-10 label accuracy
  - 0.792 on YT8M  $\bigcirc$
  - 0.53 on YT-UGC  $\bigcirc$

#### DistortionNet



Content labels: Car (0.58), Vehicle (0.42), Sports Car (0.32), Motorsports (0.18), Racing (0.11)



#### evaluated on KADID-10K distortion classification accuracy 0.97

Distortion types: Jitter (0.112), Color quantization (0.111), Lens blur (0.108), Denoise (0.107)

#### CompressionNet

- self-supervised learning
- high accuracy on predicting pairwise order of compression level



Compression level: 0.892 (high)



## Locating Local Quality Issues YouVQ provides patchwise quality assessment





#### Patch at time t = 1compression level = 0.000



Patch at time t = 2compression level = 0.904



#### How YouVQ works in practice

#### Blue Reagent: Report to Tara

Dungeon Cleared (Make room in your inventory)

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[Elue Reagent] Ostained

strows ready, but then require a short reload time before the next attack



#### YouVQ diagnosis report

#### From ContentNet (CT)

Video game, Strategy video game, World of Warcraft, etc

#### From DistortionNet (DT)

Multiplicative noise, Gaussian blur, Color saturation, Pixelate, etc

#### From CompressionNet (CP)

0.559 (medium high compression)

Predicted quality score in [1, 5] (CP, CT, DT): (3.151, 3.901, 3.216) (CP+CT+DT): 3.149 (medium low quality)

![](_page_35_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_16.jpeg)

#### Summary

We introduced YouVQ for UGC video quality assessment

- It is a comprehensive framework to analyze UGC video quality and makes the VQ score more interpretable
- Maps very well to ground truth human evaluations
- Performs consistently and reliably for no-reference, works equally well when reference is present (pristine or otherwise)

Videos and subjective data are available on media.withyoutube.com

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![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thankyou

![](_page_37_Picture_2.jpeg)