Media Technology Group Work 4

Digital Video Compression

(Codecs, Codec Parameters, Data-rate, Visual Quality)
January 21, 2004

Group Work Report

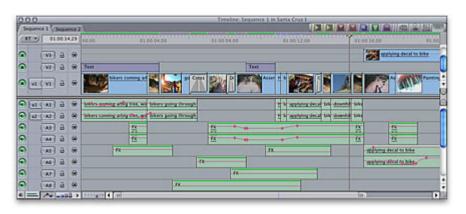
Group Work Report

- Please prepare a 1 to 2 page report of your findings from this group work. Outline the important points from each exercise and your results.
- Everyone should hand in their own report (no group reports please).
- The report is due, in printed form, by the beginning of the next Media Technology lecture (January 28, 2004).

Overview for Today

- Review of VirtualDub
- 2. Intro to the DivX video codec.
- 3. Compress a video file with multiple target bitrates.
- 4. View each encoded file and rate the quality.

Target Media Applications



Final Cut Pro - Non-Linear Digital Editor

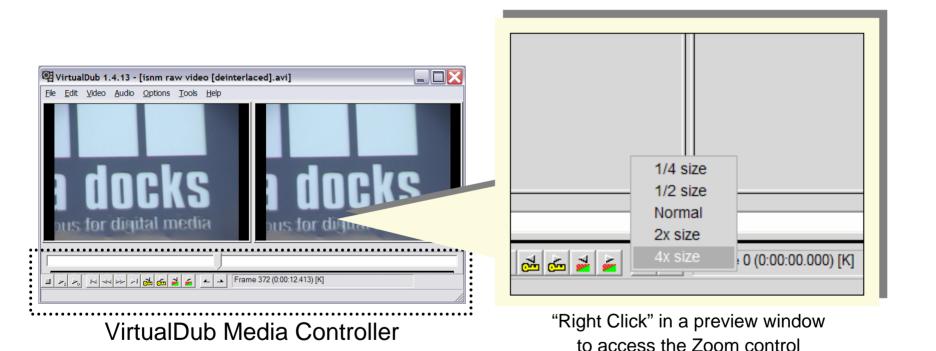


DVD & Broadband Audio / Video Services



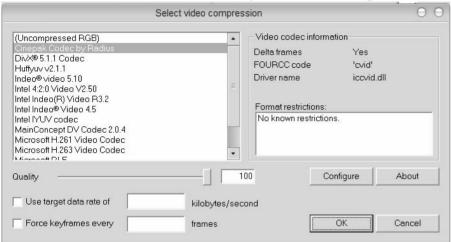
Mobile Media Applications

Review of VirtualDub



DivX Compression Settings

VirtualDub Video Compression Settings



Things to Notice

- Encoder options are different for each codec.
- Some codecs have both presets and 'Advanced' options.
- Not all codecs allow sophisticated adjustments.

DivX® codec properties

DivX® codec properties

General Video

Selected Profile

Home Theater Profile

Select Profile Wizard

The specifications for this profile will ensure that DivX Certified(tm) home theater devices such as DVD players, set-top boxes, and gaming consoles, can play back all versions of high-quality DivX® content

Performance / Quality

Standard

6951.2

192

OK

kbps

Cancel

4 Mbps

□ Write MV file:

c:\mvinfo.bin

Bitrate

1-pass

Variable bitrate mode

Multipass encoding files

Restore defaults

Write log file:
 Write log file:

Encoding bitrate

0 kbps

c:\divx.log

Settings

Encoding for Broadband Delivery



DVD & Broadband Audio / Video Services

Compress the source file for two targets

- Target 1: Set-top box playback (5Mbit/Sec)
- Target 2: Delivery over broadband Internet (512Kbit/Sec)

Procedure

- 1. Locate the source file (name & location given in class)
- 2. Open the source file in VirtualDub
- 3. Choose MENU: Video>Compression
 - Select DivX 5.1.1 from the drop down list
- 4. Click "Configure"
- 5. Choose the appropriate bitrate for Target 1 (5MBit/Sec)
- 6. Choose "1 pass"
- 7. Click the "Video tab" in the compressor dialog box
- 8. Choose a keyframe interval and interlacing mode
- 9. Click "OK" to exit from the compressor dialog
- 10. Click "OK" to exit from the virtualdub dialog
- 11. Choose Menu: File>Save as AVI
- 12. Select a location on the D drive and click "OK"
- 13. Repeat for Target 2 (512KBit/Sec)

Encoding for Mobile Delivery



Mobile Media Applications

Compress the source file for two targets

- Target 1: WI-FI Hotspot (192Kbit/Sec)
- Target 2: Low datarate wireless (32Kbit/Sec)

Procedure

- Locate the source file (name & location given in class)
- Open the source file in VirtualDub
- Choose MENU: Video>Compression
 - Select DivX 5.1.1 from the drop down list
- Click "Configure"
- Choose the appropriate bitrate for Target 1 (192Kbit/Sec)
- Choose "1 pass"
- Click the "Video tab" in the compressor dialog box
- Choose a keyframe interval and interlacing mode
- Click "OK" to exit from the compressor dialog
- Click "OK" to exit from the virtualdub dialog
- Choose Menu: File>Save as AVI
- Select a location on the D drive and click "OK"
- Repeat for Target 2 (32KBit/Sec)

Questions

Procedure

- Open each of your 4 encoded files and examine them with VirtualDub.
- Use the VirtualDub Zoom control to look closely.

Questions

- Could you see any visual artifacts in your encoded videos like "blocking" or "ringing"? In which video were these artifacts most apparent?
- What would you say is the relationship between the picture quality and the data-rate?
- What other methods could you use to reduce the data-rate of the video? (Think past group works...)
- In the DivX encoder, what does the keyframe setting do?
- In the DivX encoder, what do the Interlace settings do?
- Why would you ever choose a short keyframe interval?
- Do you think that the data-rate remains constant throughout the entire video? If not, when does the data-rate change and why?

