

Pushing Encoding Quality and Speed with x265

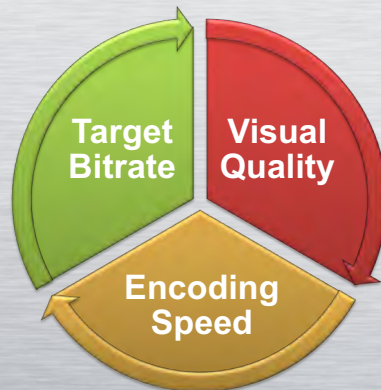
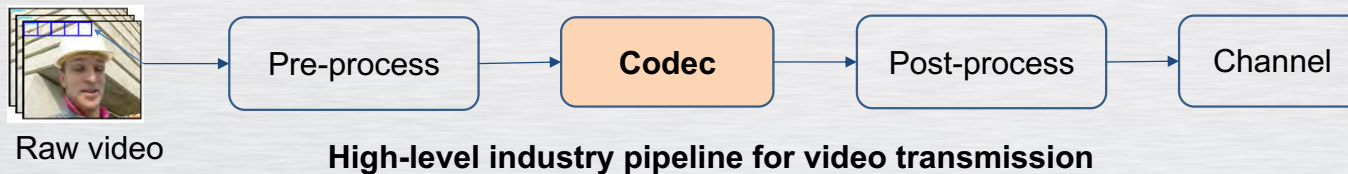
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Video Architect, MulticoreWare



Contains

1. Where video codec fits in a pipeline
2. Key required features for an industry level video encoder
3. What is x265 and why it is important ?
4. How x265 fulfil industrial need as an encoder
 - ❖ Achieving target bitrate
 - ❖ Visual Quality
 - ❖ Encoding Speed
5. Conclusions and future directions

Industry Level Video Codec



Challenges

- ❖ A target bitrate must be achieved
- ❖ Highest visual quality at the target bitrate
- ❖ Encoding speed should be as high as possible

x265 : Open Source HEVC Encoder

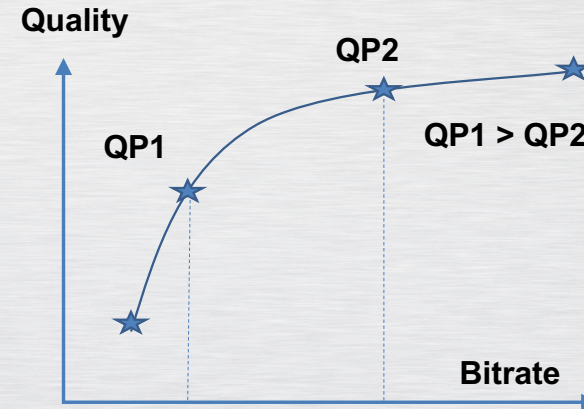
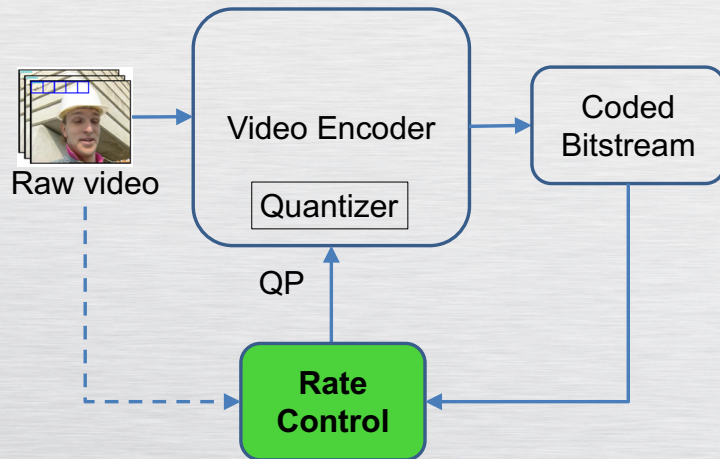


What is x265 ?

- ❖ One of the most popular HEVC encoder
- ❖ Available under GPL v2 open source or commercial license
- ❖ Public from July 2013, and continuous improvement
- ❖ Used by many leading video services and encoding solution providers

x265 addresses all the above-mentioned challenges

x265 : On Achieving Target Bitrate



Rate Control in x265

- ❖ It checks the bits consumed in the previous frame to figure out how to meet target bitrate
- ❖ Look Ahead (LA) based approach
 - ❑ A set of frames is examined (at quarter res) first to get the correct slice type
 - ❑ Both temporal and spatial complexities are measured
- ❖ Important CLIs regarding LA
 - ❑ `--rc-lookahead <integer>` : how many frames in the LA
 - ❑ `--qpfile <filename>` : external slice type with corresponding base QP

x265 : Different Rate Control Techniques



Constant Rate Factor (CRF)

- ❖ Tries to achieve a given uniform quality
 - ❖ No control over bitrate
 - ❖ Sample CLIs regarding CRF
- ```
/x265 -i <input> --crf <value> -o <output>
```

## Average Bitrate (ABR)

- ❖ Tries to achieve a given target bitrate
  - ❖ No control over quality
  - ❖ Sample CLIs regarding ABR
- ```
/x265 -i <input> --bitrate <tar bitrate> -o <output>
```

Constant QP (CQP)

- ❖ Tries to achieve a given uniform base QP
 - ❖ No control over bitrate
 - ❖ Sample CLIs regarding CQP
- ```
/x265 -i <input> --qp <value> -o <output>
```

# x265 : Video Buffering Verifier (VBV)

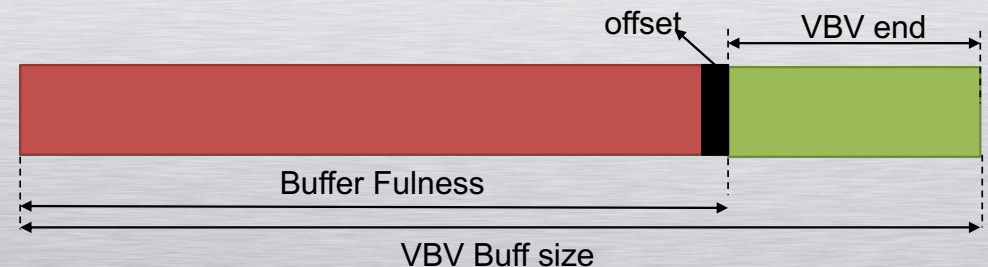


## VBV Overview

- ❖ It works in a **Leaky Bucket** fashion
- ❖ Not deterministic algorithm (by default) – run to run variation
- ❖ Provides a confidence not to send more bits than promised
- ❖ Highly useful for streaming purpose
- ❖ In order to use buffer most effectively, some vbv related parameters need to tuned.
- ❖ Sample CLIs regarding VBV  
`/x265 -i <input> --bitrate 7000 --vbv-bufsize 21000 --vbv-maxrate 14000 -o <output>`

## Important x265 CLIs

1. `--vbv-bufsize <integer>` : size of the buffer (kbits)
2. `--vbv-maxrate <integer>` : Maximum local bitrate (kbits/sec)
3. `--vbv-init <float>` : Initial buffer occupancy
4. `--vbv-end <float>` : Final buffer emptiness.



# x265 : On Achieving Visual Quality



## Adaptive Quantization (AQ) Mode

- ❖ More complex the block, the less bits are used
- ❖ Complexity is defined by using variance.



## CU Tree

- ❖ Which blocks are reused more in temporal domain – spend more bits
- ❖ Using low res MV (from lookahead) the decision regarding the temporal importance of a block is taken.



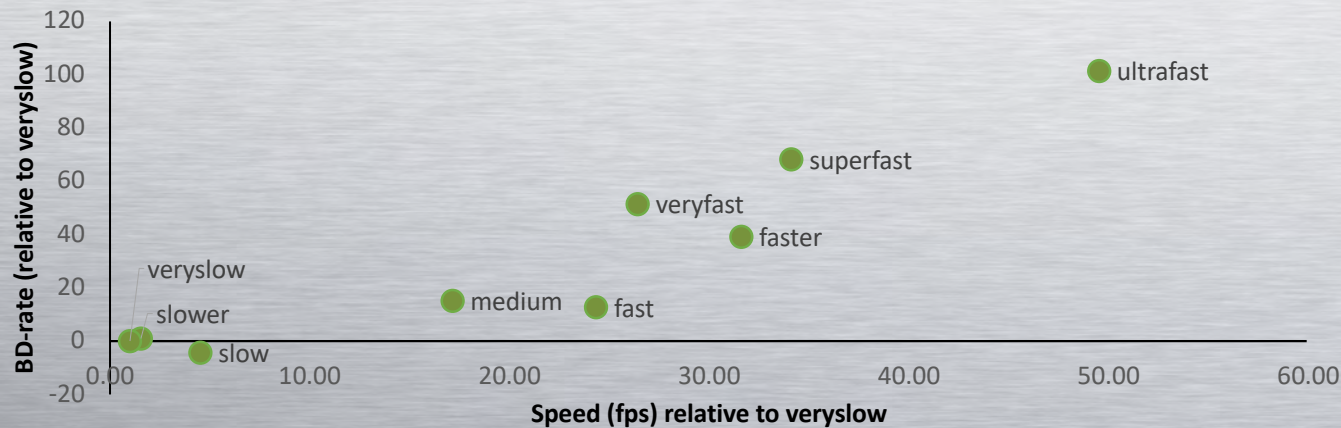
# x265 : Preset, Algorithmic Approach



## Preset

- ❖ Presets are defined by **tuning different fast encoding algorithms**
- ❖ x265 has 10 performance presets (speed vs. efficiency)
- ❖ Among them most popular three presets are: veryslow (used by VOD), medium (default), veryfast

Aggregate numbers across 4K, 1080p, and 720p content  
Measured on dual-socket E5-2699 v3 with x265 v1.9

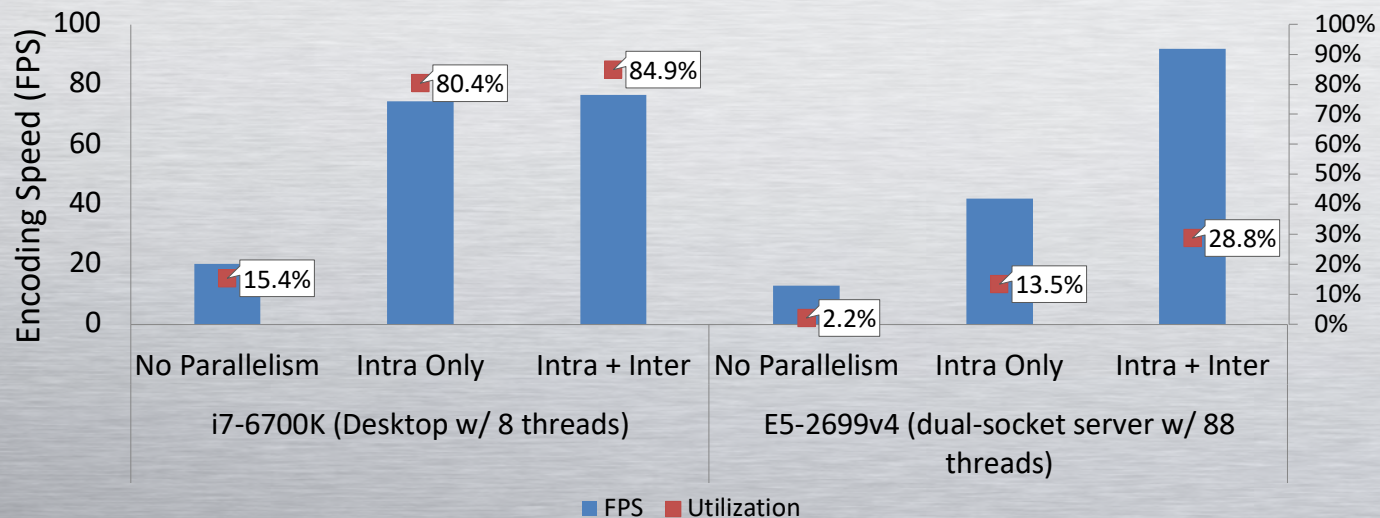


# x265 : Parallel Processing

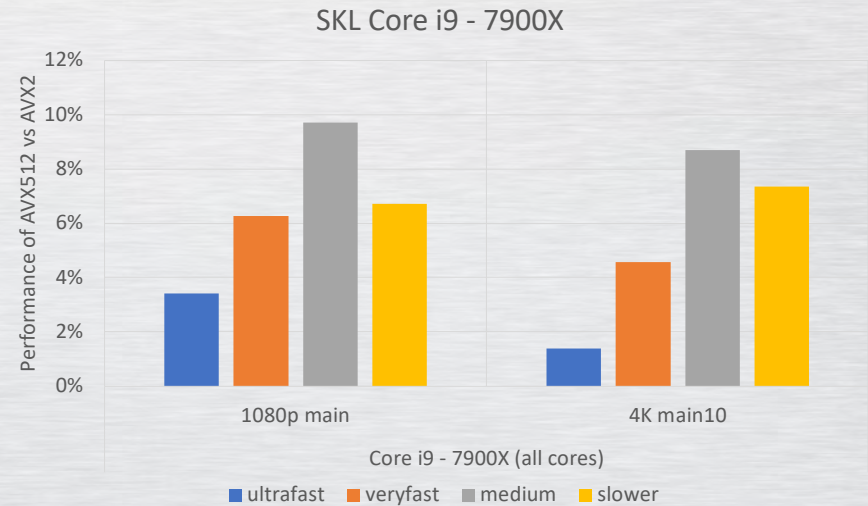
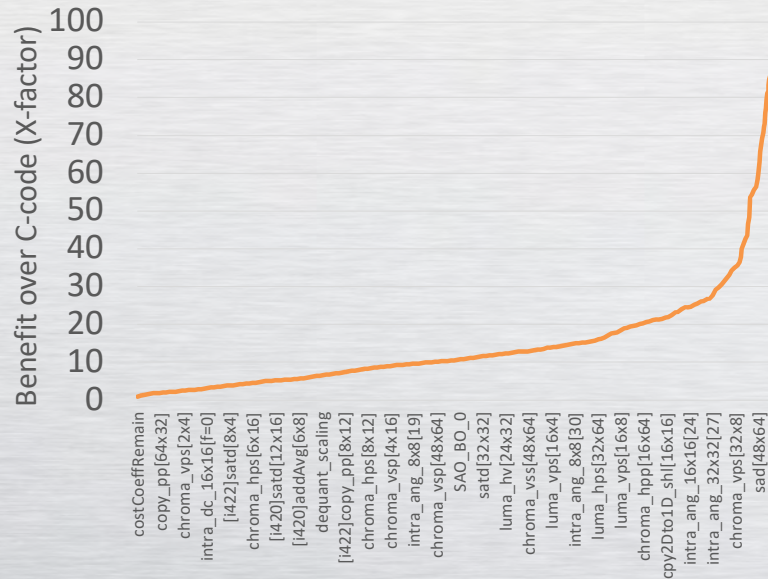


## Different parallel encoding techniques

- ❖ Multiple frames encoded in parallel - 5 is a reasonable limit
- ❖ Each frame encoder calls multiple row encoders in a wavefront (WPP)
- ❖ Parallel motion estimation (--pme), parallel mode decision (--pmode)
- ❖ Tile level parallelism is not supported yet.



# x265 : Assembly Optimization

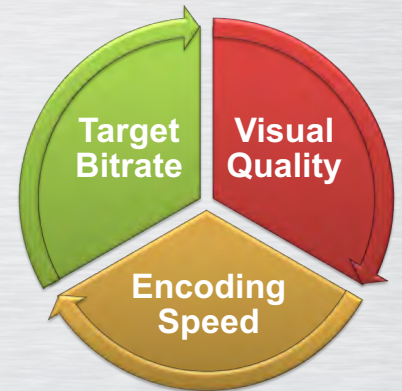


## Assembly Optimization

- ❖ Up to 89X improvement in kernel unit-tests, average of 14X
- ❖ 5x average performance boost
- ❖ Leverage SIMD instructions (SSE, SSE2, SSE3, AVX, AVX2, AVX-512)

# Conclusions and Future Directions

1. The x265 can effectively address all industry level requirements as an video encoder
2. Rate control module is quite robust and successful for VOD application
  - ❖ For the real time scenario, there is a room to improvement
3. x265 provides a good balance between encoder performance and efficiency
  - ❖ However, as a single instance, x265 could not achieve 4K@60
  - ❖ Good scope of research present in this domain
4. Since it's an open source, any suggestions and contributions are highly appreciable



# Thank you

For more info, see me today, visit [x265.org](http://x265.org)  
or contact me at [kalyan@multicorewareinc.com](mailto:kalyan@multicorewareinc.com)