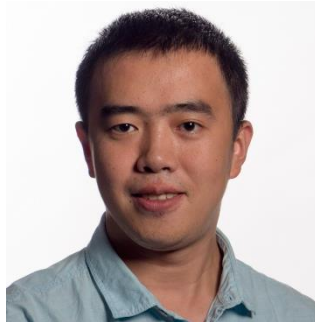


FAST: A Framework to Accelerate Super-Resolution Processing on Compressed Videos

Zhengdong Zhang, Vivienne Sze

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

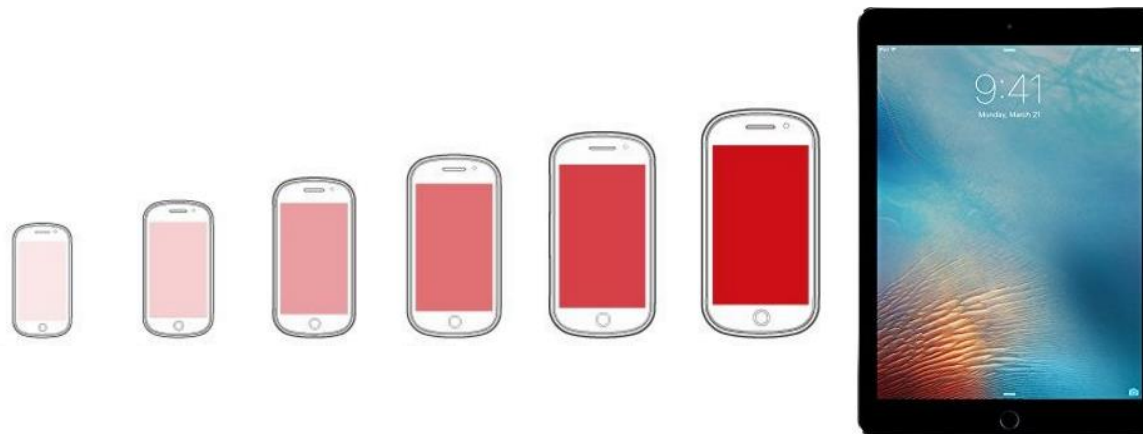


<http://www.mit.edu/~sze/fast.html>

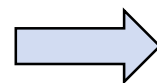
Super-Resolution on Mobile Devices



Mobile phones are everywhere



Screens are getting larger



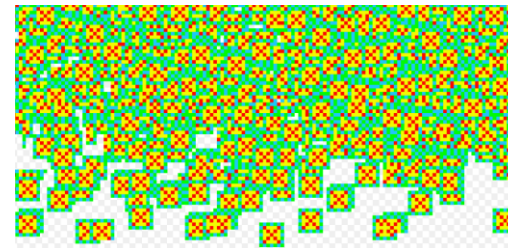
Run **Super-Resolution** to Improve the Viewing Experience of Lower-Resolution Content

Challenges



High input resolution

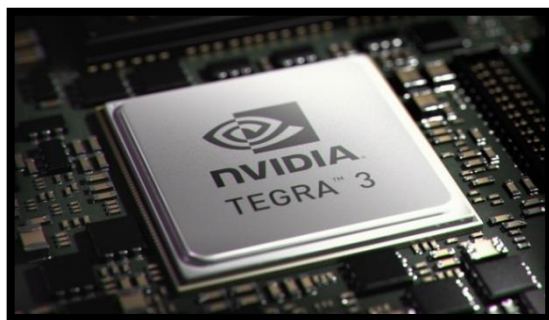
2K → 4K



High-power

180 W

94 °C



Low performance

Embedded GPU

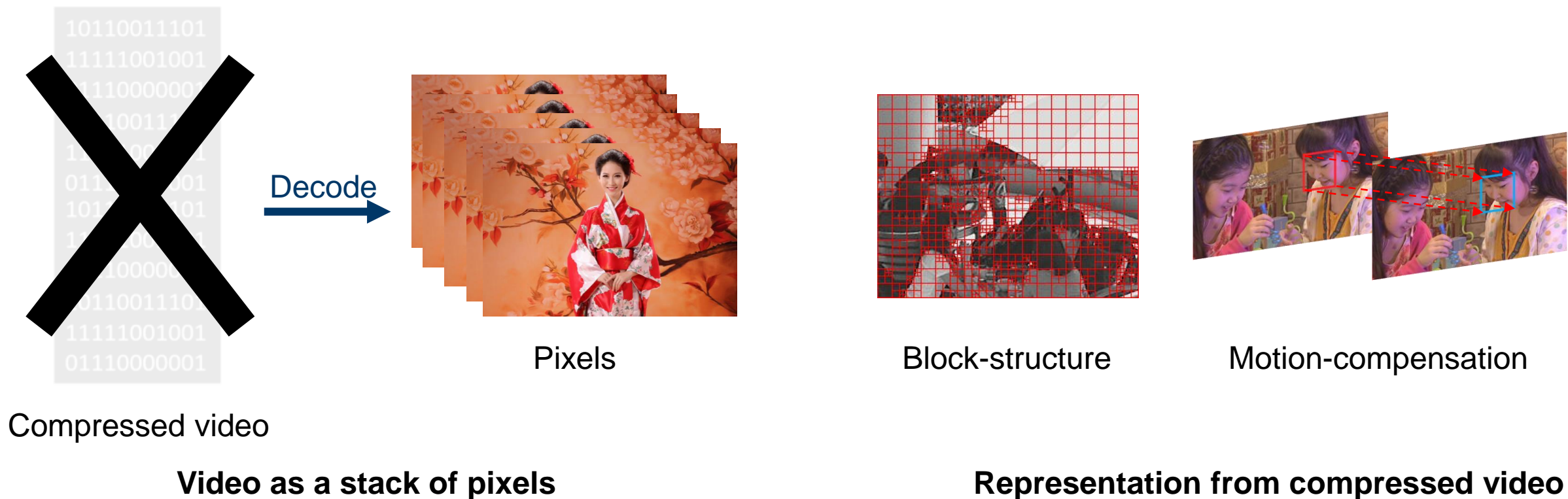


Research Goal



A framework that accelerates **any SR** algorithm by up to **15x** when running on compressed videos

Using Free Information from Compressed Videos



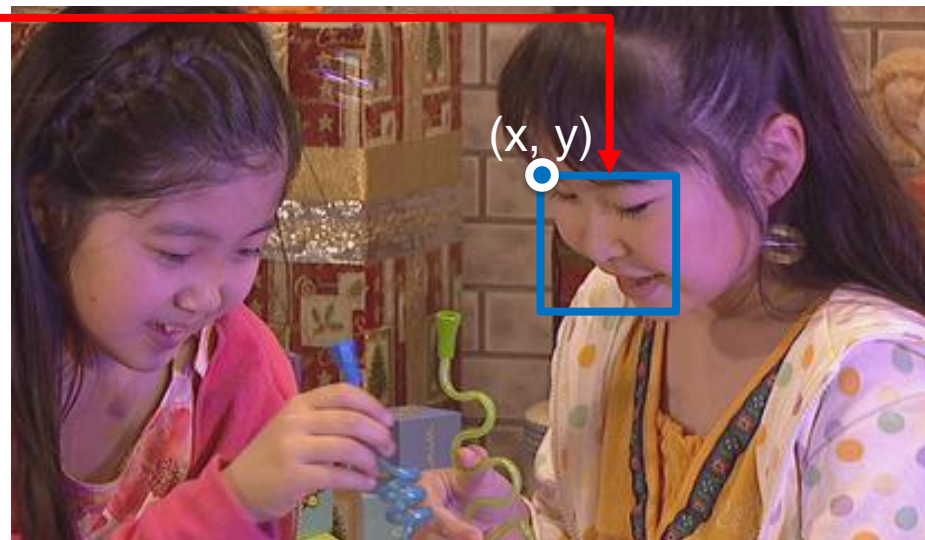
This representation can help **SIGNIFICANTLY ACCELERATE** super-resolution

Reviewing Motion Compensation

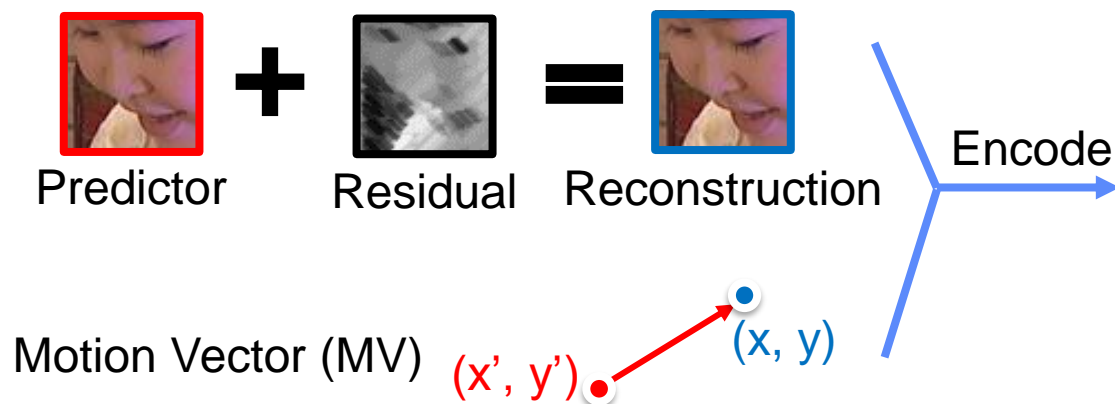
Motion compensation



Frame 1



Frame 2

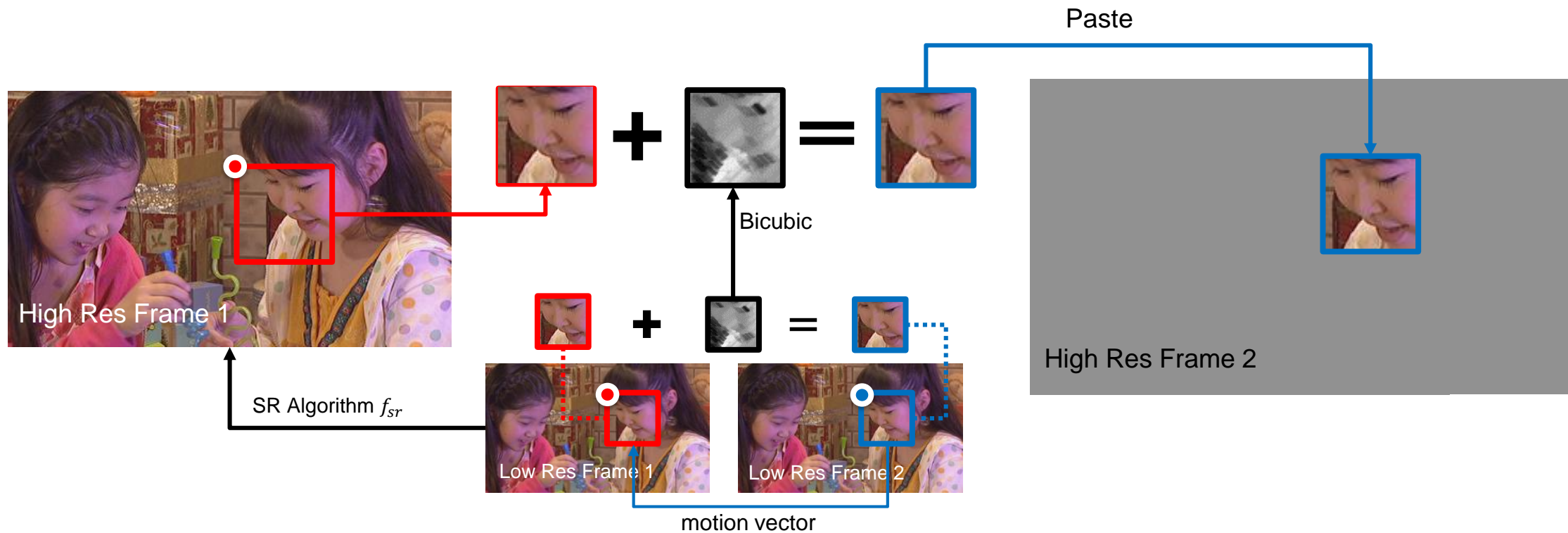


```
0100110110
1101100111
0111111001
0010111000
1011001000
101011
```

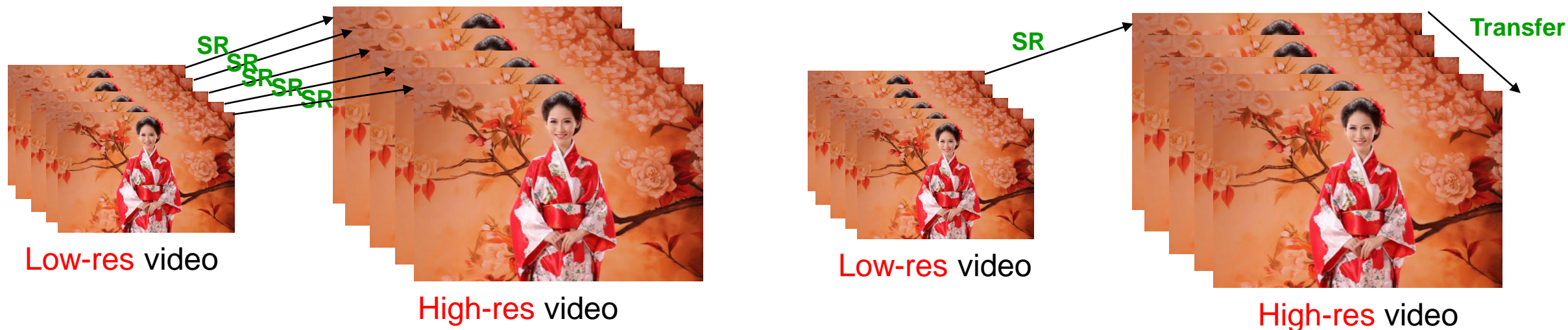
} Block info
 } Motion vector
 } Residual
 ...

Available
 For **FREE**

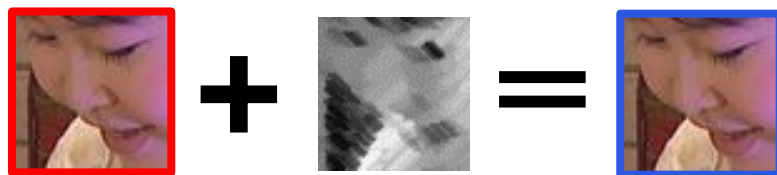
Transferring the Super-Resolution Results



Transfer is Lightweight



Transfer allows SR to run on only **a subset of frames**



Fractional
Interpolation

Bicubic
Interpolation

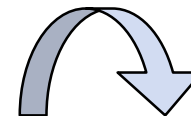


Skip Flag

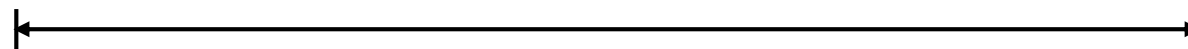
The complexity of the transfer is **comparable to bicubic interpolation**.
Transfer N frames, accelerate N times

Challenge 1: Scene Transition

Transfer?



Transfer **will NOT work** if there is a **transition of scenes**



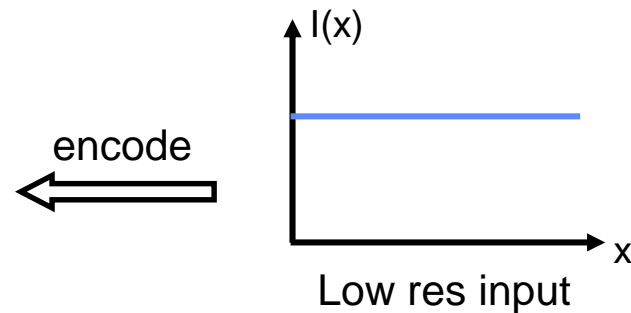
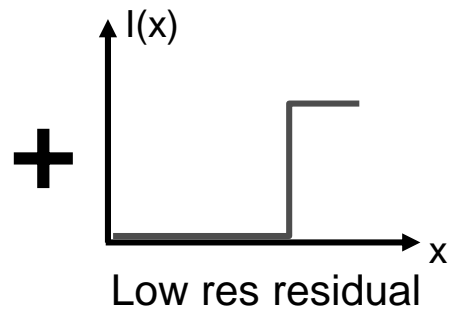
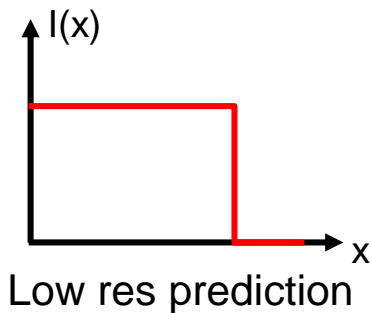
Group-of-Picture (GoP) Structure

GoP structure in the compressed video **provides video segmentation for free**

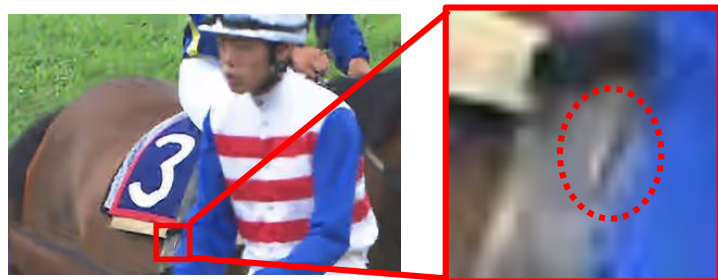
Challenge 2: Non-Optimal Prediction by Encoder



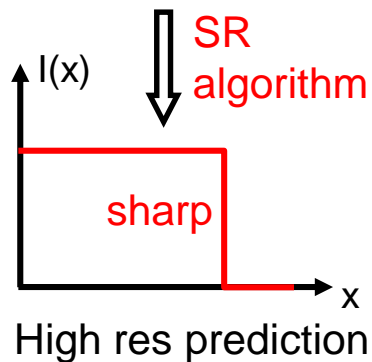
Ground-truth



encode

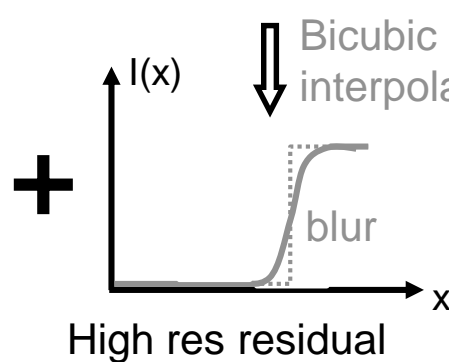


Non-adaptive



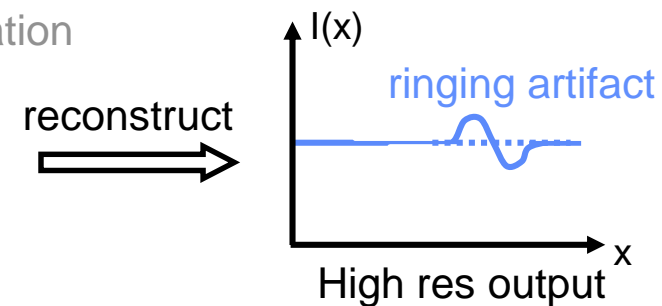
SR algorithm

sharp



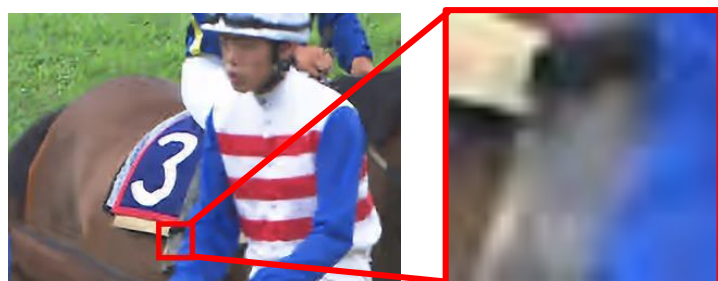
Bicubic interpolation

blur



reconstruct

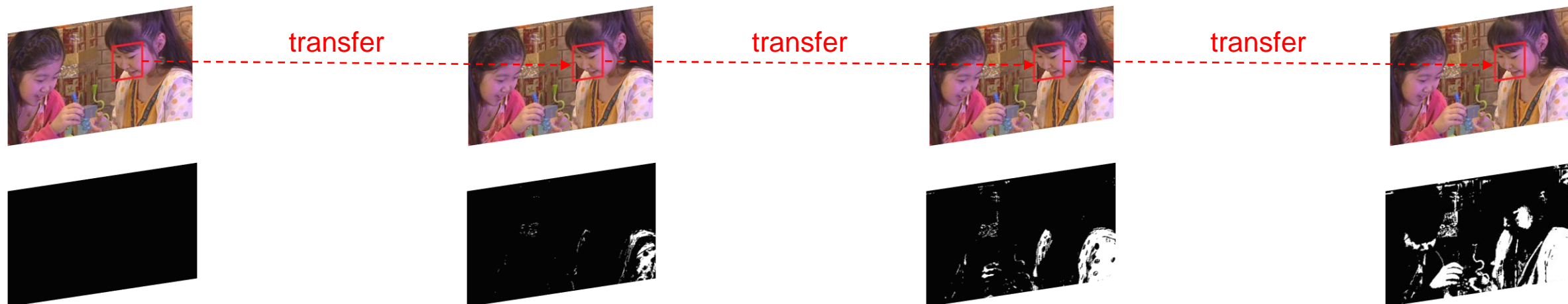
ringing artifact



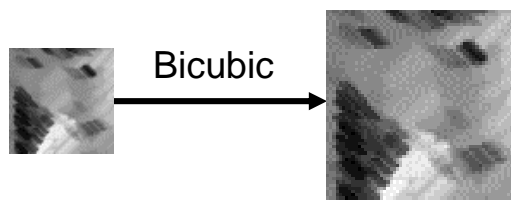
Adaptive

FAST stops the transfer on blocks with large residual

Challenge 3: Thresholding the Accumulated Error

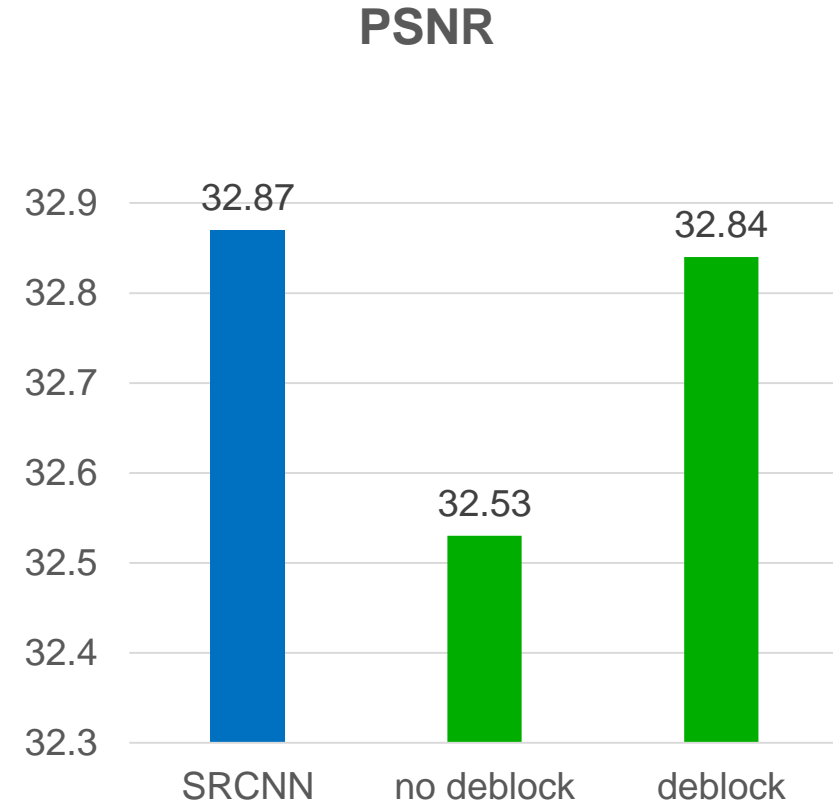


When a SR result gets transferred multiple times, the error **accumulates**



FAST estimates the accumulated error as the **accumulated Laplacian of the residual**, and stops the transfer when it exceeds a threshold

Challenge 4: Non-overlapping Blocks and Block Artifacts



FAST applies the **deblocking filter** to alleviate the blocking effect caused by **non-overlapping block division**

Evaluation: Accelerating SRCNN



PartyScene



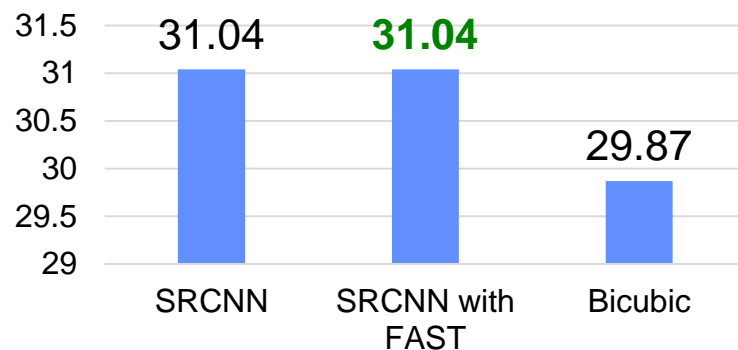
RaceHorse



BasketballPass

Examples of videos in the test set (20 videos for HEVC development)

PSNR with 4x acceleration
GOP = 4



PSNR with 16x acceleration
GOP = 16



4 × acceleration with NO PSNR LOSS. 16 × acceleration with 0.2 dB loss of PSNR

Visual Evaluation



Bicubic



SRCNN



SRCNN with FAST



Ground-truth



Visual Evaluation

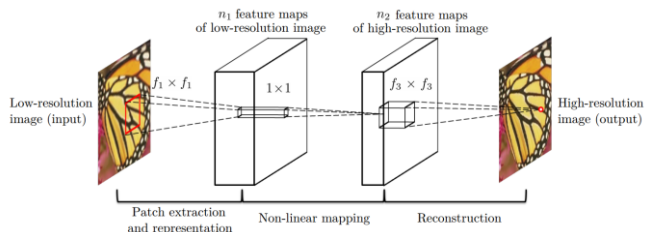


SRCNN

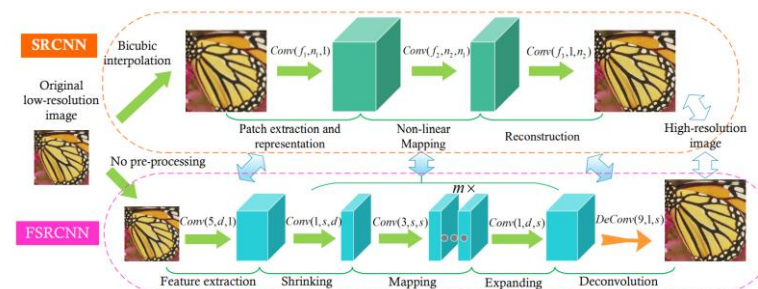
FAST + SRCNN

Bicubic

Related Work

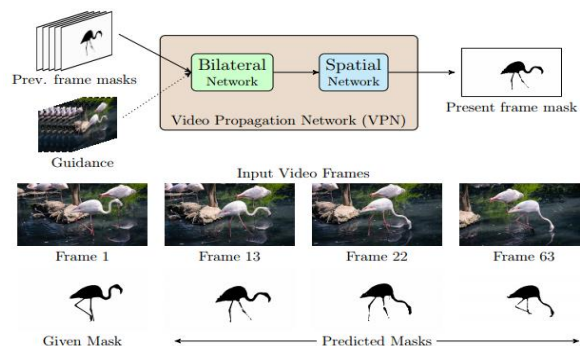


SRCNN (Dong et, al. ECCV 14)

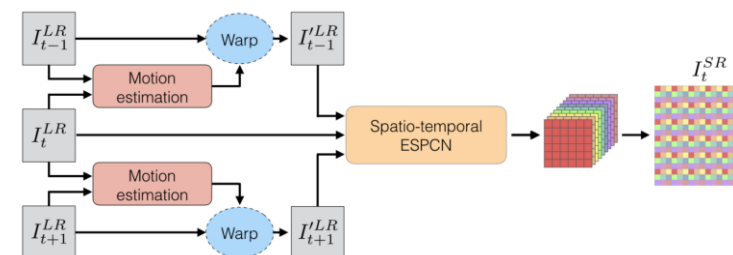


Faster SRCNN (Dong et, al. ECCV 16)

Our framework can **accelerate** existing SR algorithms.



Video Propagation Network
(Jampani et, al. CVPR 17)



Spatio-Temporal Networks and Motion Compensation
(Caballero et, al., Arxiv 16)

More **efficient transfer** using **compressed video information**

Contributions

- **Transfer** the SR results guided by **motion vector**
- **Adaptively** perform the transfer by thresholding on the **residue, and accumulated Laplacian**
- **Accelerating** most of the SR algorithm by up to **15x** running on videos with **minimal PSNR loss**

