

JPEG-XS  
and ST 2110



# IP

**ST 2110 is taking off**

It is designed to become the infrastructure of choice

# What is the « real » economics of going IP ?

## ■ Reducing complexity

- *less cables, bi-directional*

## ■ Becoming more agile

- *re-routing, easy configuration, less space, smaller building & OB , simplified workflows*

## ■ Reducing Cost?

# We have more pixels to manage, store and transport

... but the roads are jammed already  
« Can we put more cars on a road without creating traffic jam & delaying the arrival time of each passengers ? »

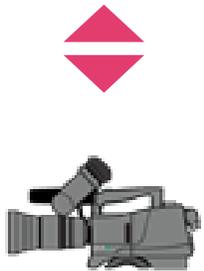


# HD: Needs 10GbE infrastructures



Uncompressed: **2.4 Gbps** for HD 60fps

## IP INFRASTRUCTURE **10GbE**

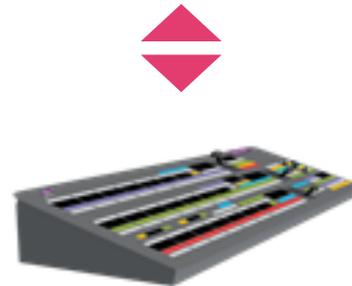


**IP CAMERAS**



**IP REPLAY & STORAGE**

Intra-frame compression is needed for the storage to ease read & write access to the disks & to reduce storage cost of all incoming streams



**IP PRODUCTION SWITCHER**



**IP MONITORING**

Many solutions exist for downscaling great amounts of streams in low resolution



**COTS IP SWITCH**

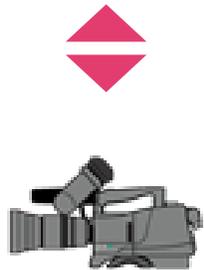
COTS in this case means at least **10GbE ports** for all devices & switches  
(At least Cat 6 cables)

# 4K: Needs at least 25GbE infrastructures



Uncompressed : **9.6Gbps** for 4K 60fps

## IP INFRASTRUCTURE **25GbE ?**

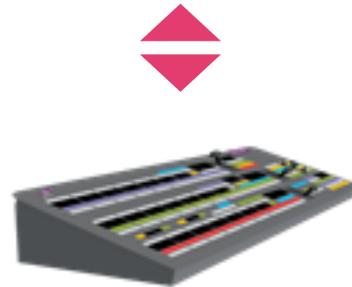


**IP CAMERAS**

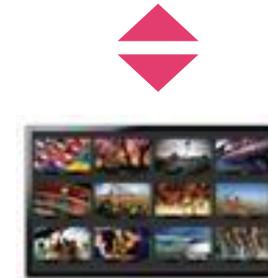


**IP REPLAY & STORAGE**

Intra-frame compression is needed for the storage to ease read & write access to the disks & to reduce storage cost of all incoming streams

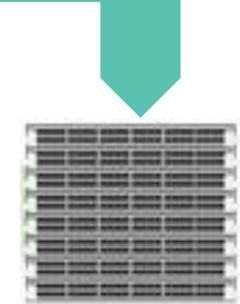


**IP PRODUCTION SWITCHER**



**IP MONITORING**

New scaling capabilities needed for monitoring



**COTS IP SWITCH**

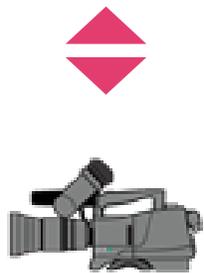
COTS in this case means at least **25GbE ports** for all devices & switches

# 8K: Needs at least 100/400GbE infrastructures



Uncompressed: **38,4Gbps** for 8K 60fps and **76,8Gbps** for 8K 120fps

## IP INFRASTRUCTURE **100/400GbE?**

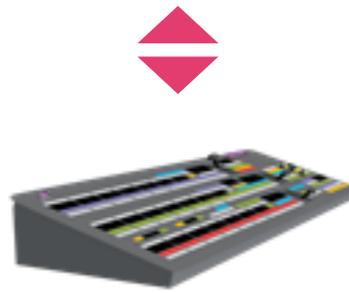


### IP CAMERAS



### IP REPLAY & STORAGE

Intra-frame compression is needed for the storage to ease read & write access to the disks & to reduce storage cost of all incoming streams

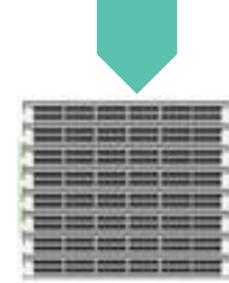


### IP PRODUCTION SWITCHER



### IP MONITORING

New scaling capabilities needed for monitoring (even more steps down)



### COTS IP SWITCH

COTS in this case means at least **100/400GbE ports** for all devices & switches

# What if a technology could help

...managing easily more pixels over a limited bandwidth, safeguarding low latency and a pixel perfect quality?



# Call for a new standard

Manage more pixels!

Save cost & power!



Simplify ST 2110 connectivity!

Reserve quality with no latency!

# Call for a new standard



2016

2017

2018

2019

**Call for proposal**  
**A new low-latency**  
**lighthouse image**  
**coding system**

*Liaison with AIMS, SMPTE  
and VSF*

TICO selected as  
baseline amongst 6  
international  
proposals.

Collaborative work.  
The standard moves  
to voting and  
publication phases

**JPEG-XS** goes Life !

First implementations  
shown at NAB 2019

**XS = Xtra Small  
Xtra Speed**



# Where can JPEG XS be implemented?

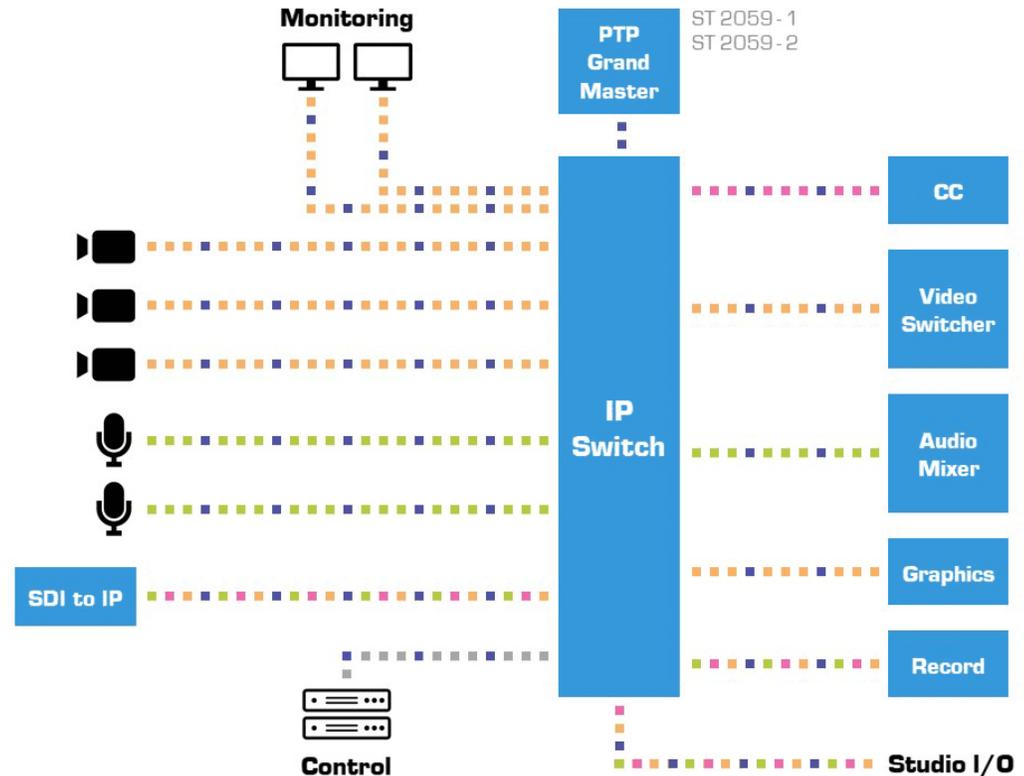
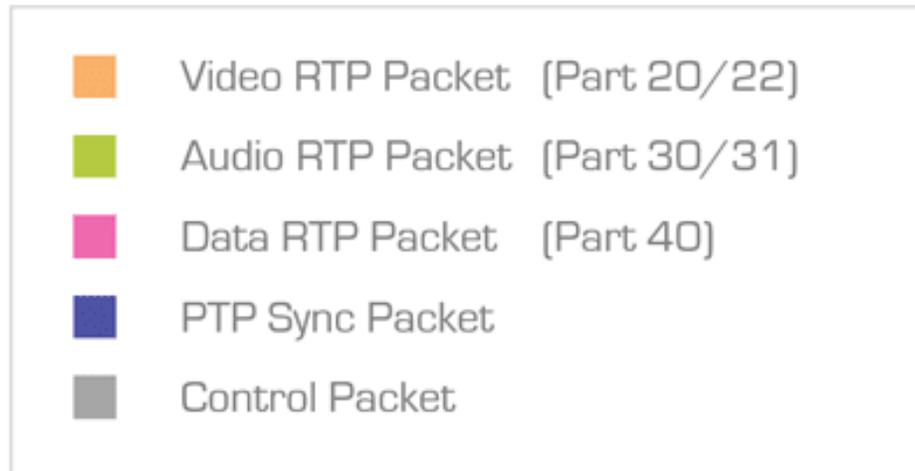


# Where can JPEG XS be implemented?

In any applications for which *pixel perfect quality*, *minimal latency*, *low complexity* and *efficient video bandwidth* are crucial!

# JPEG-XS, Coming to ST2110

## ■ The new Part -22 - Compressed video essence



# JPEG-XS, coming to ST 2110 ongoing standardisation

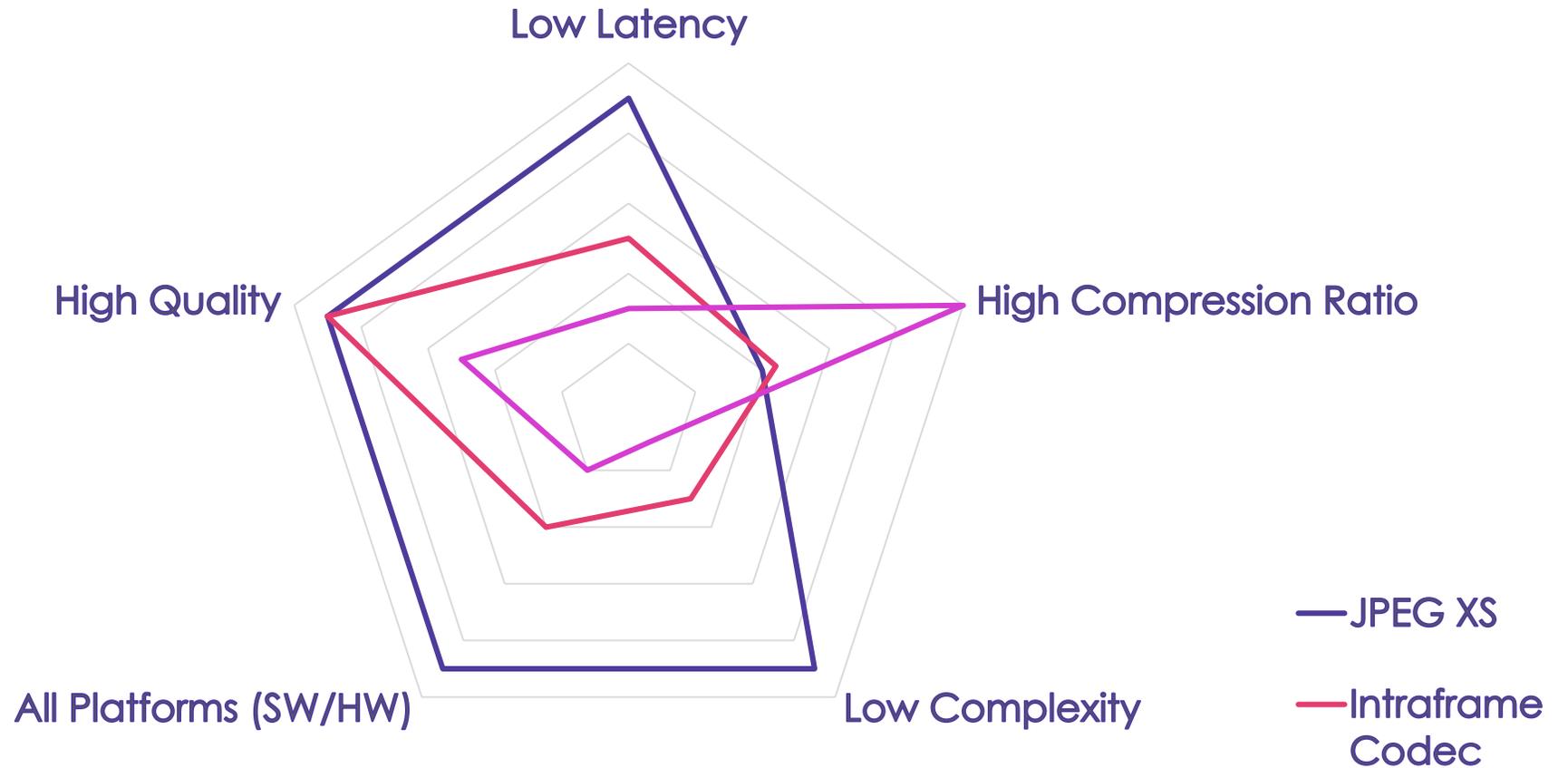
ITEM	Description	Target Date
ISO/IEC 21122-1	Part 1 : Core coding system	Q2 2019: PROOF – to be soon published + AMD for extended cap. Q2 2020
ISO/IEC 21122-2	Part 2 : Profiles and buffer models	Q2 2019: submitted to ISO for publication + AMD for extended cap Q2 2020
ISO/IEC 21122-3	Part 3 : Transport and container formats	Q3 2019: under last ballot – Final DIS
ISO/IEC 21122-4	Part 4: Conformance testing	Q3 2019: under last ballot - DIS
ISO/IEC 21122-5	Part 5 Reference software	Q4 2019: first ballot - CD
IETF RFC JPEG-XS RTP	JPEG-XS RTP payload	Draft formally adopted by IETF payload WG <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-payload-rtp-jpegxs/">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-payload-rtp-jpegxs/</a>
SMPTE 2110-22	Compressed essence in ST 2110	Final Stage.

# JPEG-XS, Benefits to ST 2110

- transport of compressed essence *instead of uncompressed*.
  - better in bandwidth to manage multiple streams in HD, 4K and 8K
- keep all existing advantages of moving to IP
  - flexibility, scalability, unlimited accessibility
- better impact on operating and infrastructure costs
  - upgrade capability, lower investments, lighter infrastructures & systems  
smaller interfaces, ease the remote production and cloud migration.

# JPEG-XS , Replacing Uncompressed

Combining the best speed, complexity and quality in one codec



# JPEG XS, Rigorous ISO Quality Assessments

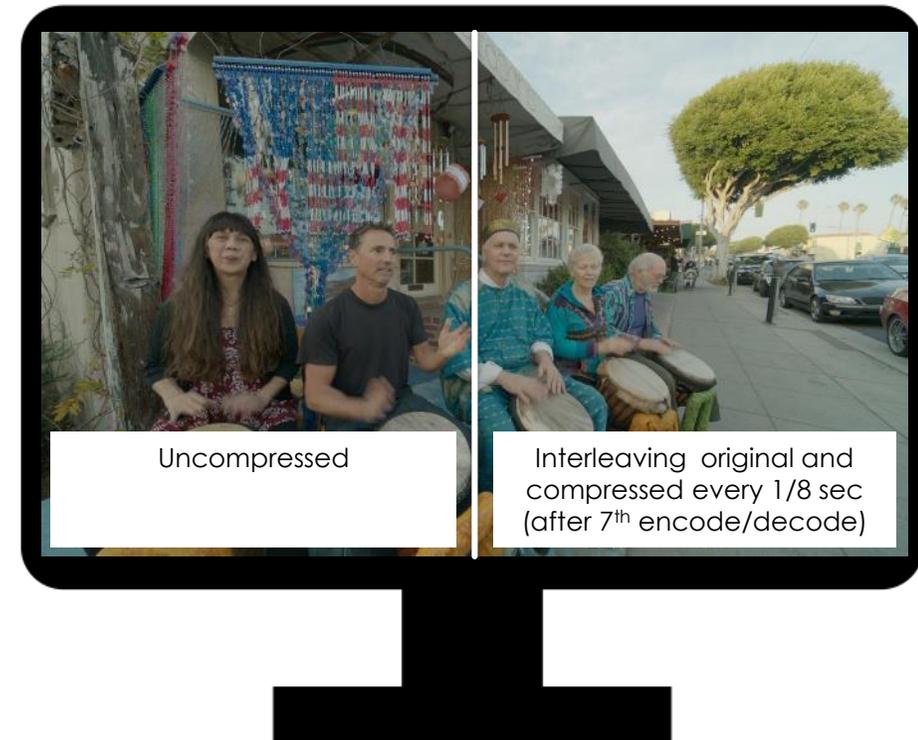


Tests with objective and subjective methods

New **ISO/IEC 29170-2** method for near-lossless quality assessment on both natural & synthetic images)

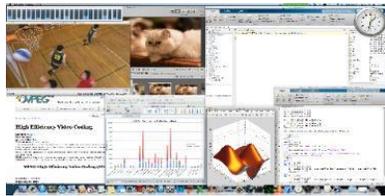
- ✓ Full transparency to uncompressed down to 3bpp (10:1)
- ✓ Visually lossless down to 1.5bpp (20:1) on film/TV content
- ✓ Smooth degradation down to 0.5bpp (ringing artefacts/ no blocking artefacts!)

## “FLICKER TEST”



Test on 360 scores (= persons) in total (from 4 universities/research centers)

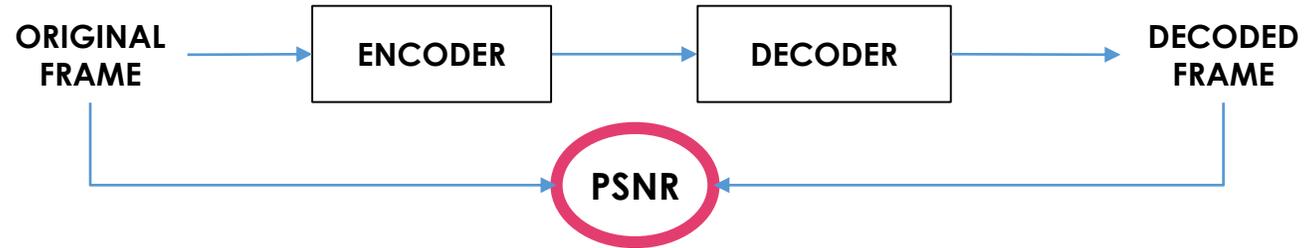
# JPEG XS, Example content (CGI, desktop, natural)



# JPEG XS, Best quality in single- and multi-generation

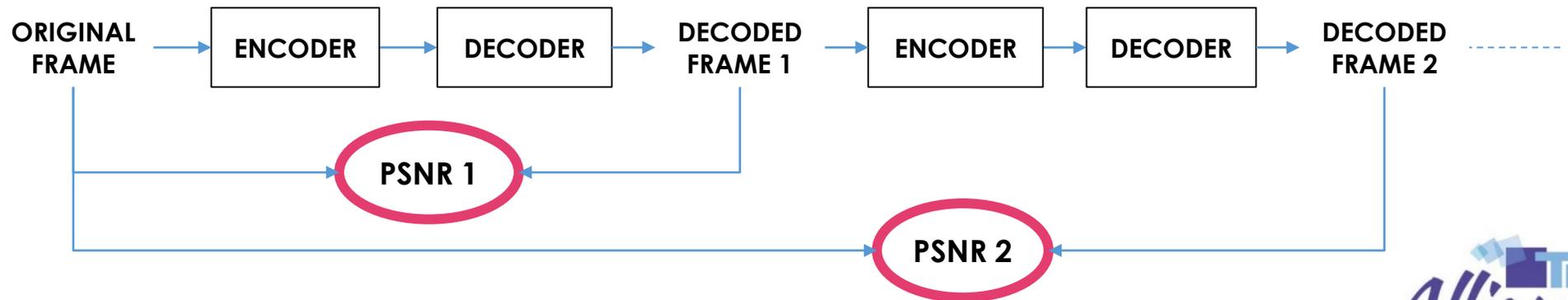


## SINGLE GENERATION EXPERIMENT

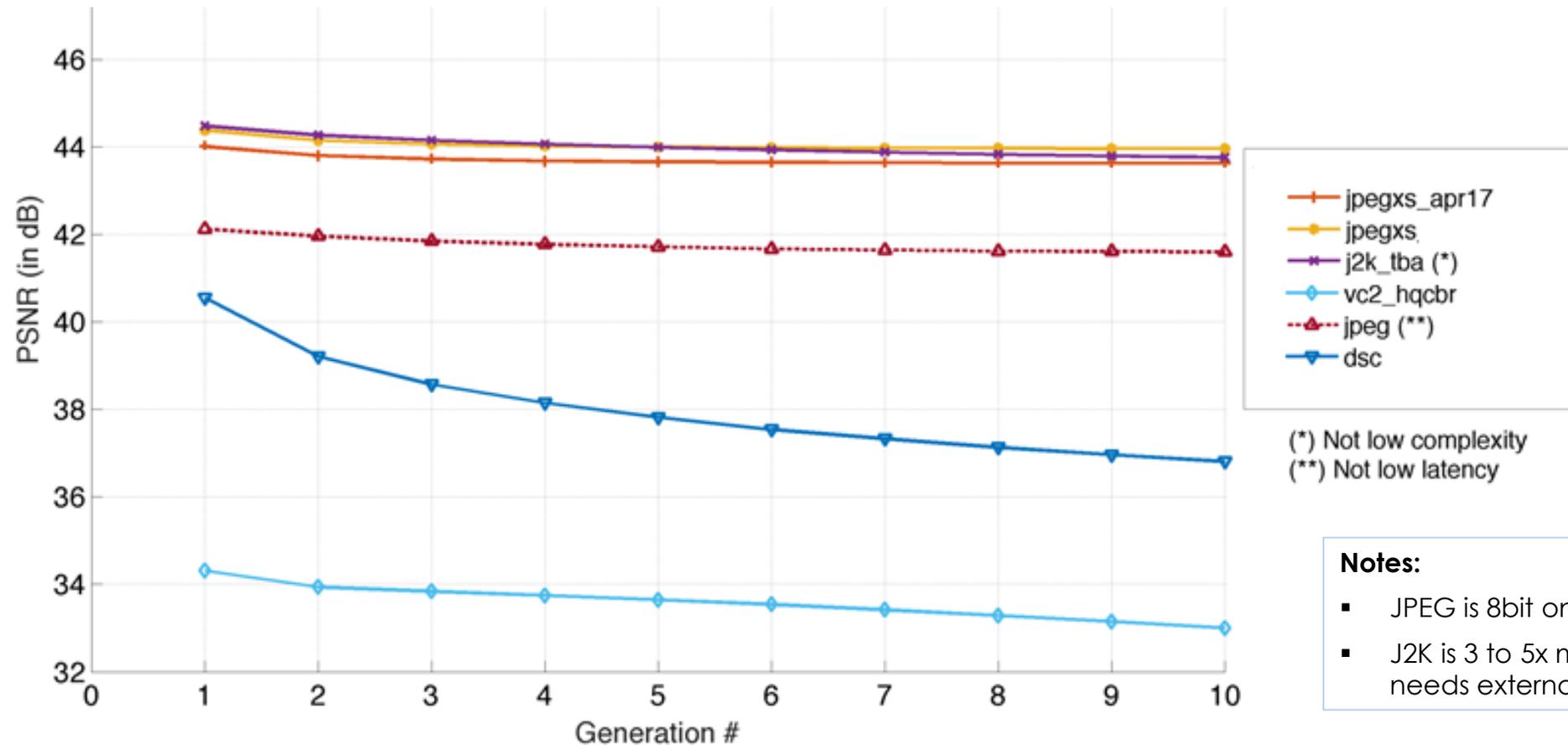


## MULTI GENERATION EXPERIMENT

Performed for 10 generations



# JPEG XS, Best quality in multi-generation



(\*) Not low complexity  
(\*\*) Not low latency

### Notes:

- JPEG is 8bit only
- J2K is 3 to 5x more complex and needs external memory

# JPEG-XS, High Quality in microseconds



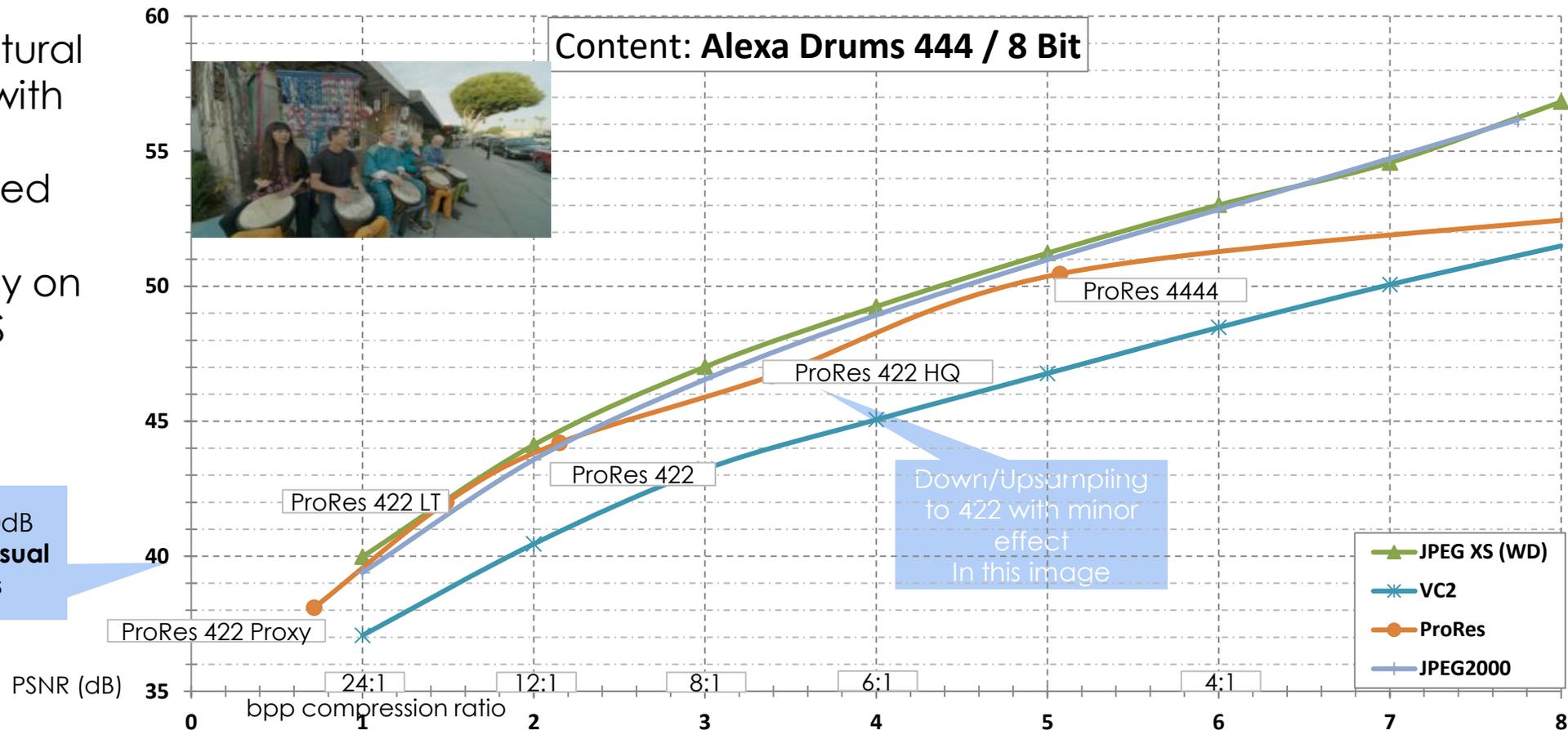
Test: Natural image with equally distributed details vertically on JPEG-XS



# JPEG-XS, High Quality in microseconds



Test: Natural image with equally distributed details vertically on JPEG-XS

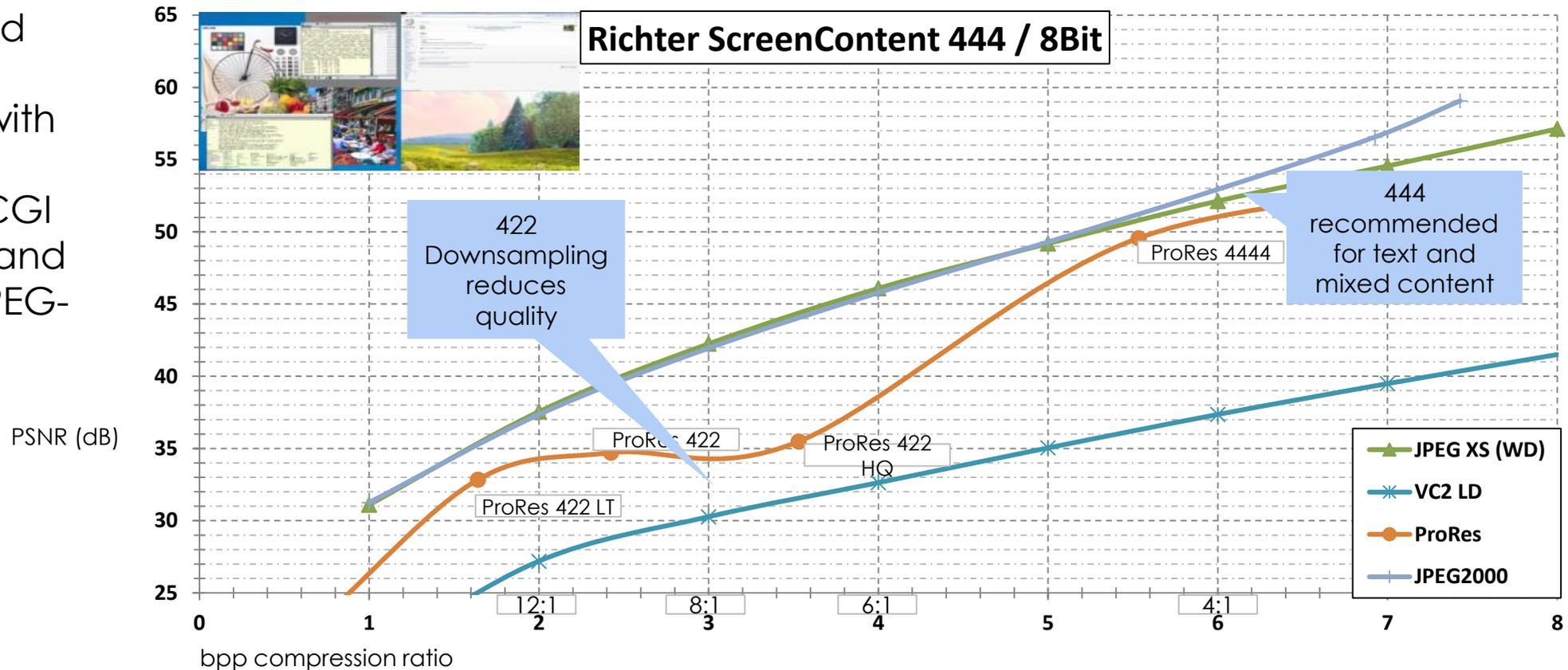




# JPEG-XS, High Quality in microseconds



Test: Mixed desktop content with natural images, CGI content, and text on JPEG-XS



# JPEG-XS, Minimal latency



- Down to a few **microseconds** (down to 1/10 of a millisecond): : only a few video lines.
- Maximum responsiveness (few  $\mu$ s) – lines - perfect for any latency critical applications
- CBR (constant bitrate) for reliable video over IP transport.

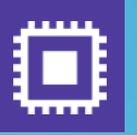


*Humans are able to detect a latency only above 13 milliseconds.*

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)



# JPEG XS, All platforms



## Minimal complexity...leading to maximum efficiency

- Multiple profiles for Low power, Low logic
  - no external memory in hardware (FPGA, ASIC)
  - The smallest codec for FPGA at this efficiency
- Optimal syntax for software and speed optimizations (CPU, GPU)
  - *up to 5x faster or more than JPEG2000 ISO standard in CPU, GPU*
- Best ratio cost/infrastructure trade-off & Best ratio power trade-off

# JPEG XS, Maximum Flexibility



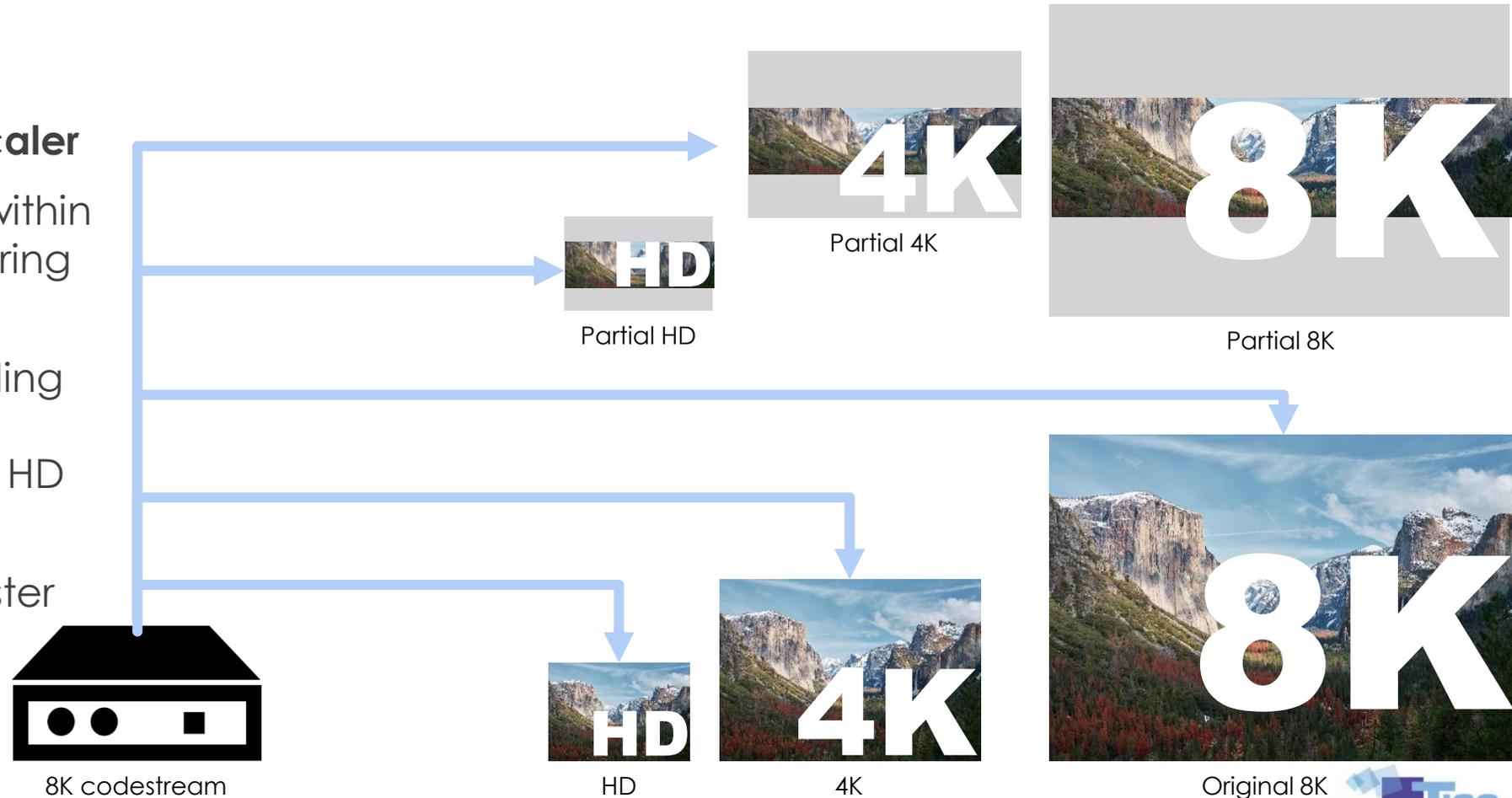
- **Multiple resolutions** : HD, 4K, 8K... up to at least 16Kx16K
- **Multiple chroma formats** : 4:4:4, 4:2:2, 4:2:0, grayscale
- **Multiple color formats** : RGB, YUV, ...
- **Multiple bit depths**: From 8, 10, 12, 14 to 16bit
- **HDR support** : HDR support

# JPEG XS, Maximum Flexibility



## Built-in 1- to 2-level downscaler

- HD/4K/8K downscaler within workflows (i.e. for monitoring purpose)
- Lower CPU/GPU decoding requirements (less consumption to decode HD than 4K & 8K )
- Partial extraction for faster analytics and detection



# JPEG XS, ST 2110 Bandwidth-efficient workflow

HD, 4K, 8K uses no more than **10GbE** or even just **CAT5e**

FORMATS	JPEG-XS	IP NETWORKS & SDI MAPPING
HD 720p60 / 1080i60	200 Mbps - 70 Mbps	1 to x streams over 1GbE (CAT 5e)
HD 1080p60	400 Mbps - 150 Mbps	1 to x streams over 1GbE (CAT 5e)
4K 2160p60	1,6 Gbps - 500 Mbps	1 stream over 1GbE (CAT 5e) 1 to x streams over 10GbE (CAT 6) <i>Down to a single SDI cable (HD/3G-SDI)</i>
8K 4320p60	6,4 Gbps - 2 Gbps	1 to 4 streams over 10 GbE (CAT 6) <i>Down to a single SDI cable (3G/6G/12G-SDI)</i>
8K 4320p120	12,8 Gbps - 4 Gbps	1 to 2 streams over 10 GbE (CAT 6) <i>Down to a single SDI cable (6G/12G-SDI)</i>

# JPEG XS, ST 2110 Bandwidth-efficient workflow

HD, 4K, 8K uses no more than **10GbE** or even just **CAT5e**

## IP INFRASTRUCTURE **max. 10GbE**



**IP CAMERAS**



**IP REPLAY & STORAGE**



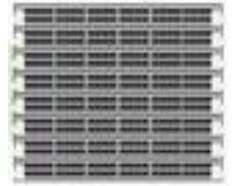
**IP PRODUCTION SWITCHER**



**IP MONITORING**

Full access to 8K proxies directly from the coded streams

No scaling required, even from a simple laptop



**COTS IP SWITCH**

COTS in this case means max. **10GbE ports** for all devices & switches

# Conclusion

- JPEG-XS meets all the ST2110 quality requirements
  - CBR, latency, quality, complexity, ...
- JPEG-XS bandwidth-reduction enables to achieve more with ST2110
  - higher pixel rates, more streams, cheaper cables (CAT5e, 3G-SDI) and interfaces (<1Gpbs, <10Gpbs), reduced costs, reduced storage, reduced IP packets, ...

**ST2110-22 & JPEG-XS are enabling to create cost-effective, bandwidth-efficient and high quality IP production workflows**