

Neural Network-based Error Concealment for VVC

Martin Benjak, Yasser Samayoa, Jörn Ostermann Institut für Informationsverarbeitung

Why Error Concealment?





Error Concealment in VVC

- Error Concealment in AVC is based on macro blocks (MB)
 - Spatio-temporal correlation can be exploited

- HEVC and VVC do not contain macro blocks
 - Spatial correlation cannot be exploited within a slice



Slice



Frame Estimation



 Lost frames are estimated using the recurrent neural network PredNet



- Training with the BVI-DVC Dataset
 - multiple scales, to learn scale-independent features
 - Training resolution 480 x 272



Integration in VVC





Evaluation





 $\overline{\text{PSNR}}_Y$: Averaged over every third GOP over all test sequences

Evaluation





QP	$\Delta \overline{\text{PSNR}}_{FC \leftrightarrow NN,Y}$	
	Lost frame pos. O	Lost frame pos. 1
22	5.6 dB	4.6 dB
27	5.0 dB	4.0 dB
32	4.2 dB	3.4 dB
37	3.4 dB	2.8 dB
42	2.5 dB	2.1 dB

One frame is lost, the position of the lost frame in the GOP is Changed.

 $\Delta \overline{\text{PSNR}}_Y$: Averaged over all frames of all test sequences

Evaluation





A consecutive group of frames within a GOP is lost, starting with the first frame.

 $\Delta \overline{\text{PSNR}}_Y$: Averaged over all frames of all test sequences

Martin Benjak

Example Images



Frame 14 (corrupted)





Frame 15



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Error free





Frame: 1 Frame 2 is corrupted



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- We introduced a neural network-based error concealment method for P-Frames based on the RNN PredNet to VVC
- The performance was evaluated within VTM 10.0
- Our approach outperforms frame copy by 6 dB for I-frames and up to 5 dB for P-frames in terms of PSNR
- Visually, the quality of corrupted videos is improved