

# **VVC Playback**

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# Agenda

- Overview
- Desktop
- Mobile
- Living room

#### Overview

- From a publisher's perspective, a codec is unusable until a critical mass of players exists in the relevant target markets
- There are two ways to playback compressed video, software or hardware:

## Software vs. Hardware Playback

#### Software Playback

- How: Host CPU decodes and plays
- Pros:
  - No upgrade needed so faster deployment
  - AV1 was deployed in Chrome and Firefox in August, 2018, within months of release
- Cons
  - Playback may not be full framerate
    - AV1 playback on Android is not
  - Playback may consume excessive power (and shorten battery life)

#### **Hardware Playback**

- How: Hardware decode on CPU or GPU
- Pros:
  - Ensures full frame rate playback
  - Preserves battery life
- Cons
  - Longer deployment cycle

### Overview

- From a publisher's perspective, a codec is unusable until a critical mass of players exists in the relevant target markets
- Two types of playback, software or hardware
- In both cases, licensing and playback are different issues
  - Distributing a VVC player is likely a royalty-bearing event
- Distributing a codec always incorporates two questions
  - Can the platform play the video at full frame rate without significantly degrading battery life?
  - Is the licensing side easily manageable?

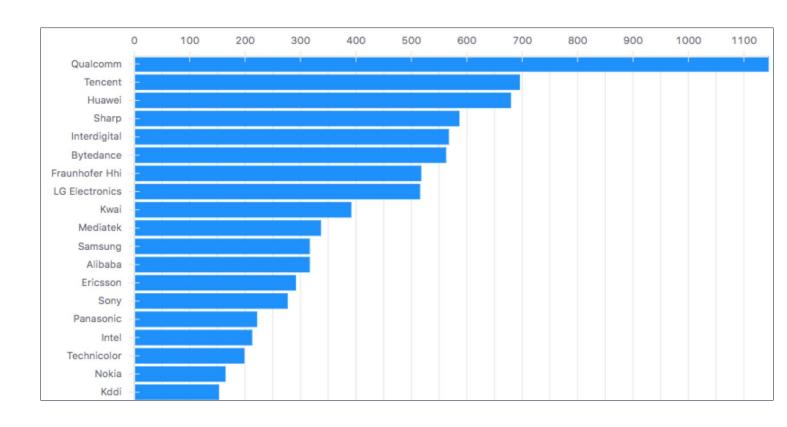


# **Desktop Overview**

- Desktop are the most optimal platform for software-based playback, as CPUs are relatively powerful
- That said, the lack of browser support makes licensing a significant challenge

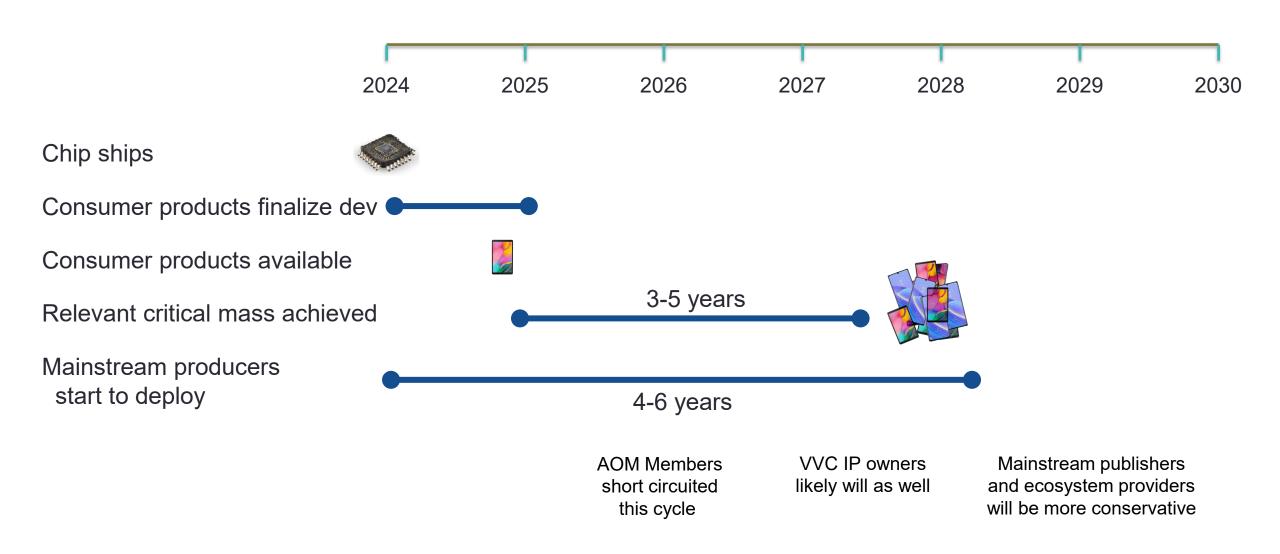
# What About Desktop Hardware?

- No CPUs or GPUs announced at this time
  - Intel major IP contributor (and in MC-IF)
    - Presumably first
  - Not listed
    - AMD (CPU/GPU)
    - NVIDIA



https://bit.ly/VVC POs Unified

## Codec Deployment – Hardware / Best Case



## When to Expect VVC Decode at Scale (FDIS – July 2020)

- HEVC standardized April 2013
  - Intel 6<sup>th</sup> gen Intel Core with HEVC decode (8-bit) August 2015 2 years 1 month
  - AMD Q1/2017 3 years 10 months
- VVC at 2 years 10 months, no announcement

 Best guess – 2028 or so, relevant share of installed base will have VVC hardware decode

# **Desktop Overview**

- Desktop are the most optimal platform for software-based playback, as CPUs are relatively powerful
- That said, the lack of browser support makes licensing a significant challenge

## Playability - Performance

- Where can the codec play?
  - VVC plays at 5x 1080p frame rate
     on a 13-year-old desktop CPU

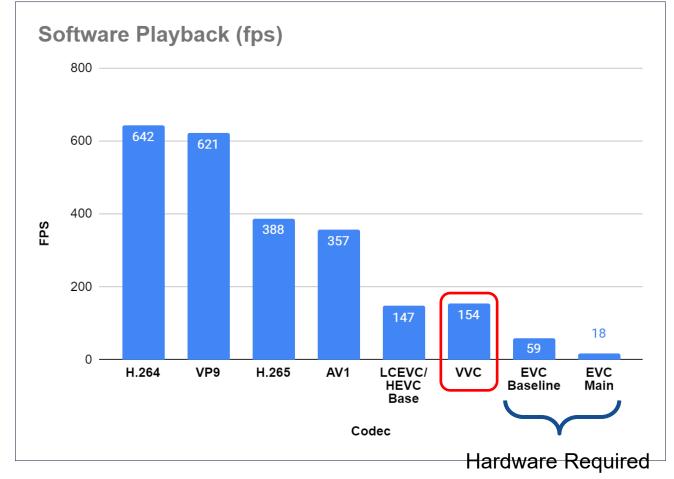
#### Device specifications

Device name DESKTOP-E13MMP4

Processor Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3770 CPU @ 3.40GHz 3.40 GHz

Installed RAM 16.0 GB (15.9 GB usable)





# **Experimental Setup**

## Systems

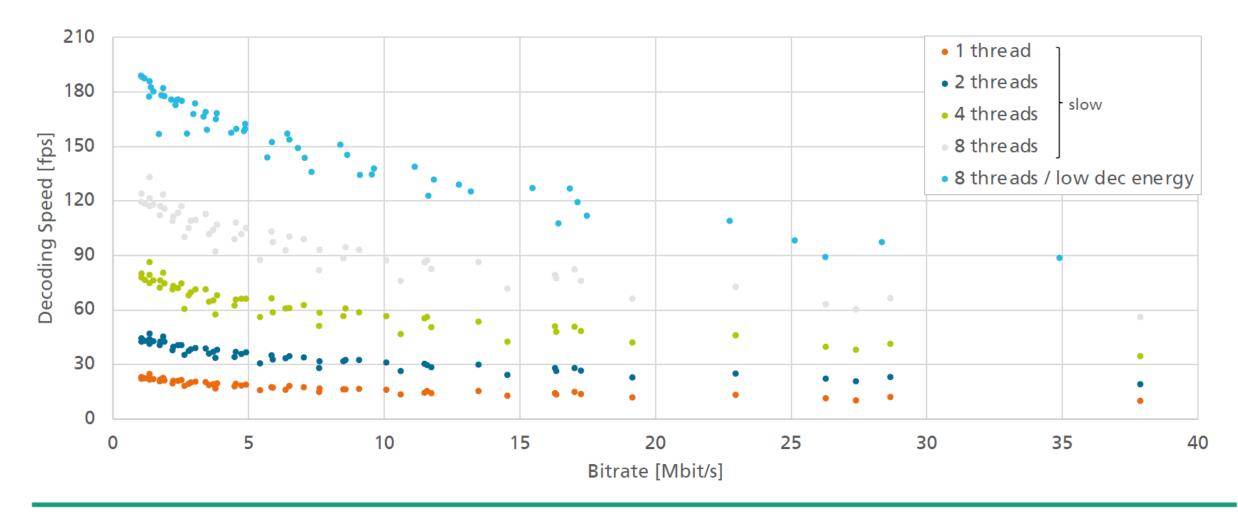
	<b>_</b>			<u>_</u>	
	Workstation		Lap	top	Mobile
CPU	M1 Ultra	Xeon 6348	M1 Max	i9-12900H	Snapdragon 865+
Cores*	16P @ 3.2 GHz 4E @ 2.06 GHz	28 @ 2.6 GHz	8P @ 3.2 GHz 2E @ 2.06 GHz	6P @ 5.0 GHz 8E @ 3.4 GHz	1/3P @ 3.09/2.4 GHz 4E @ 1.9 GHz
Threads**	20	56	10	20	8
OS	MacOS 13.2	Ubuntu 22.04	MacOS 13.2	Ubuntu 22.04	Android 12
Compiler	clang 14.0.0	gcc 11.3.0	clang 14.0.0	gcc 11.3.0	clang 14.0.6
SIMD	NEON	AVX512	NEON	AVX2	NEON

<sup>\*</sup> P = performance core, E = efficiency core, \*\*including hyper-threading



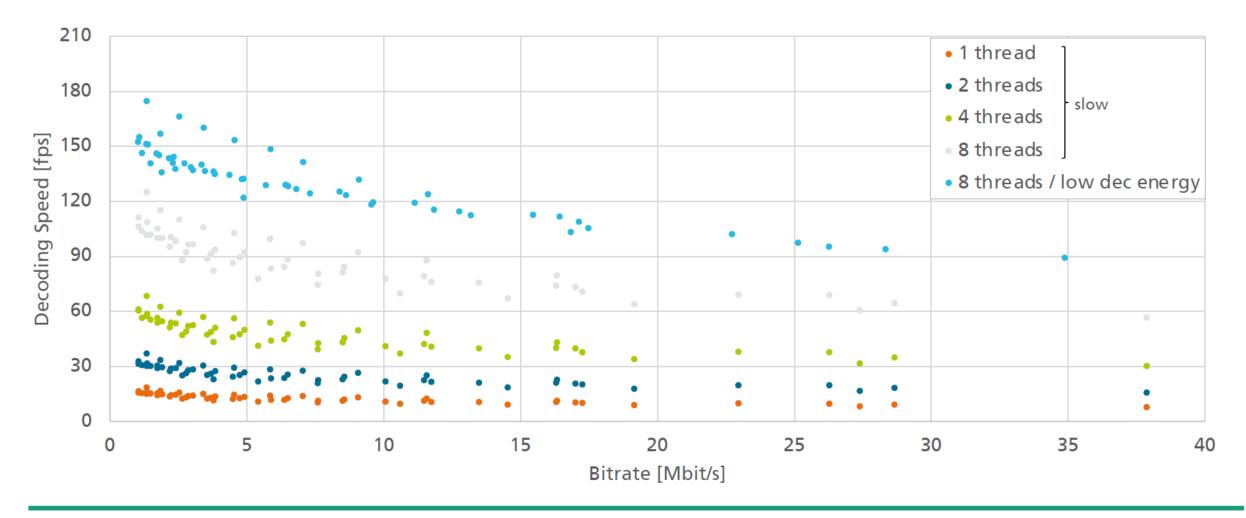
## **VVdeC Decoder Runtime**

Laptop – UHD – x86



#### **VVdeC Decoder Runtime**

## Laptop – UHD – ARM



## Tencent Software Player - https://bit.ly/TC VVC Play

Sequence	QP	Frames	Bitrate [Mbps]	VTM [fps]	O266 Thread 1 [fps]	O266 Thread 2 [fps]	O266 Thread 4 [fps]	O266 Thread 8 [fps]
	22	294	27.86	2.03	6.74	13.02	23.82	41.86
Tanaa	27	294	7.54	2.48	8.21	15.62	28.48	50.33
Tango	32	294	3.62	2.72	9.11	17.33	31.34	55.48
	37	294	1.97	3.04	10.59	20.11	36.64	64.11
	22	300	16.98	2.11	7.02	13.43	24.85	44.47
FoodMarket	27	300	7.58	2.40	7.92	15.16	27.98	48.62
roodiviarket	32	300	3.91	2.66	8.96	17.07	31.41	56.37
	37	300	2.06	2.95	10.21	19.5	35.92	63.58
	22	300	59.03	1.35	4.23	8.33	15.93	29.01
Campfire	27	300	15.33	2.09	7.16	13.76	24.43	46.12
Campine	32	300	6.93	2.54	8.79	16.69	30.51	54.96
	37	300	3.50	2.91	10.07	19.07	34.71	59.05
	22	300	33.71	1.86	6.13	11.81	21.77	38.27
CatRobot	27	300	8.68	2.45	7.98	15.31	28.39	50.36
Catrobot	32	300	4.11	2.79	9.29	17.81	32.94	57.57
	37	300	2.14	3.06	10.65	20.34	37.75	66.46
	22	300	58.71	1.62	5.23	10.17	18.77	32.75
DaylightRoad	27	300	10.23	2.27	7.41	14.21	26.1	47.68
DaylightKoad	32	300	4.12	2.62	8.61	16.35	30.07	54.04
	37	300	2.06	2.96	10.08	19.16	35.32	51.98
_	22	300	108.17	1.17	3.57	6.99	13.53	24.75
DarleDunnie -	27	300	41.64	1.46	4.72	9.17	17.35	31.82
ParkRunning	32	300	18.47	1.76	5.83	11.19	20.96	38.49
	37	300	8.01	2.22	7.27	13.86	25.43	45.64
Average			19.02	2.31	7.74	14.81	27.27	48.07

Table I: decoding speed comparison among VTM and Tencent O266 decoders, 4K CTC streams

Table II: decoding speed comparison among VTM and Tencent O266 decoders, 2K CTC streams

Sequence	QP	Frames	Bitrate [Mbps]	VTM [fps]	O266 Thread 1 [fps]	O266 Thread 2 [fps]	O266 Thread 4 [fps]	O266 Thread 8 [fps]
	22	600	14.39	6.74	21.02	40.06	73.13	129.63
	27	600	5.12	8.54	26.84	50.78	91.12	162.95
MarketPlace	32	600	2.26	10.12	32.66	61.53	108.68	192.03
	37	600	1.00	11.6	38.92	73.51	127.79	219.38
	22	600	9.22	7.13	23.12	43.74	79.37	143.36
RitualDance	27	600	4.57	8.78	28.79	54.21	97.84	166.05
RitualDance	32	600	2.43	10.35	34.23	64.29	114.96	201.47
	37	600	1.27	11.84	40.17	75.27	132.6	233.2
	22	500	14.09	6.65	21.22	40.24	71.09	120.21
Cactus	27	500	4.12	9.66	32.18	60.24	107.48	184.36
Cactus	32	500	1.89	11.43	39.33	73.27	128.41	216.78
	37	500	0.93	12.99	47.11	88.1	152.03	257.45
	22	500	14.44	6.2	19.56	37.34	67.16	117.78
BasketballDrive	27	500	4.69	8.3	26.44	49.81	88.79	158.62
basketballDlive	32	500	2.16	9.76	31.53	58.8	103.19	182.4
	37	500	1.07	11.02	35.66	66.12	115.14	207.01
	22	600	34.07	4.65	14.38	27.91	52.19	93.8
BBOTorraco	27	600	5.47	9.75	31.75	59.04	101.57	174.95
BBQTerrace	32	600	1.69	12.16	39.79	73.26	126.24	223.15
	37	600	0.75	13.46	45.14	83.49	143	254.02
Average			6.28	9.56	31.49	59.05	104.09	181.93

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<sup>\*</sup>CTC bitstreams is generated by VTM-10 encoder

<sup>\*</sup>Tested on Windows Desktop i7-9700@3.0G platform

## Spin Digital Player – Includes Decoder

Spin Digital VVC Media Player (Spin Player VVC) enables real-time decoding and playback of VVC/H.266 UHD (4K, 8K) video and MPEG-H Audio on PC-based systems.

Spin Player VVC is addressed to innovative and demanding playback systems in broadcast, video streaming, large screen display, and virtual reality, and screen content coding.



# Spin Digital VVC Media Player

VVC/H.266 software media player for 4K-UHD and 8K-UHD video with NGA audio, enabling next-generation applications in broadcast, immersive media, and large screen visualization.

#### **Product Highlights**

- VVC decoding up to 8Kp120 on a single PC
- Support for VVC Multilayer profile (spatial scalability)
- Advanced renderer with SDI and GPU outputs
- 8K HDR with HDMI 2.1 interface
- Color conversion and tone mapping
- TS-over-IP live streaming: UDP, RTP, SRT, RIST, Zixi
- HTTP streaming: HLS, DASH
- Next Generation Audio (NGA): MPEG-H Audio

#### RECOMMEND SYSTEMS FOR HIGH-END PLAYBACK 8K 60 Hz Use case **Platform Format** Distribution 8Kp60 CPU: Intel Core i9-13900K (8+16 cores) **GPU** output 4:2:0 10-bit Memory: 16 GB (2x 8 GB, DDR5-5600) GPU: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060, or Intel Arc A770 Distribution 8Kp60 CPU: Intel Xeon Gold 6330 (28 cores) 4:2:0 10-bit SDI output Memory: 64 GB (8x 8 GB, DDR4-3200) 12G-SDI: AJA Kona 5, Corvid 44 12G, or Blackmagic DecLink 8K Pro 8K 120 Hz Use case 8Kp120 CPU: 2x Intel Xeon Gold 6338 (2x 32 cores) frame rate 4:2:0 10-bit Memory: 128 GB (16x 8 GB, DDR4-3200) 12G-SDI: 2x AJA Kona 5, 2x AJA Corvid 44, or



2x Blackmagic DeckLink 8K Pro

## Playability - Compatibility - Computer and Mobile Browser Support

	HEVC	VP9	AV1	VVC	LCEVC	EVC Baseline	EVC Main
Playability	388 fps	621 fps	357 fps	154 fps	147fps +	59 fps	18 fps
- Browser support	87.51	97.95	70.79%	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
- Browser workaround	No	NA	NA	No	Yes	No	No

- CanIUse shows compatibility percentage
  - VVC not yet listed
  - Any company distributing VVC-encoded video will have to distribute player as well and pay any associated royalty
  - This is complicated since few computer users will install a player for desktop video



https://caniuse.com/?search=VVC

## Computer – Summary

- Pervasive hardware support won't be available before 2028 or so
- VVC can play today on most relatively modern computers (1080p)
- The lack of browser support means that publishers will have to distribute and pay for a player
- The likelihood of browser support improved once Chrome enabled HEVC playback
  - But: Chrome only plays HEVC when an HEVC player exists on system (so Google is not distributing a player)
  - Schema requires existing software or hardware support for HEVC; right now that number is at zero for VVC

## Mobile

- Overview
- Hardware status
- Software playback

#### **Mobile Overview**

- Mobile apps make it easier to distribute video encoded with VVC
- But: Mobile users are less tolerant of software decoding because:
  - Lower performing CPUs mean that video may not play at full frame rate
  - Video playback will degrade battery life

- AOM members (particularly Meta) ignored these negatives and shipped video for software decoding anyway
- This likely will be the case with several major VVC
   IP owners
  - Tencent
  - Kwai
  - ByteDance
- Presumably, most unaffiliated patent owners will wait for hardware decode

## What About Mobile Hardware?

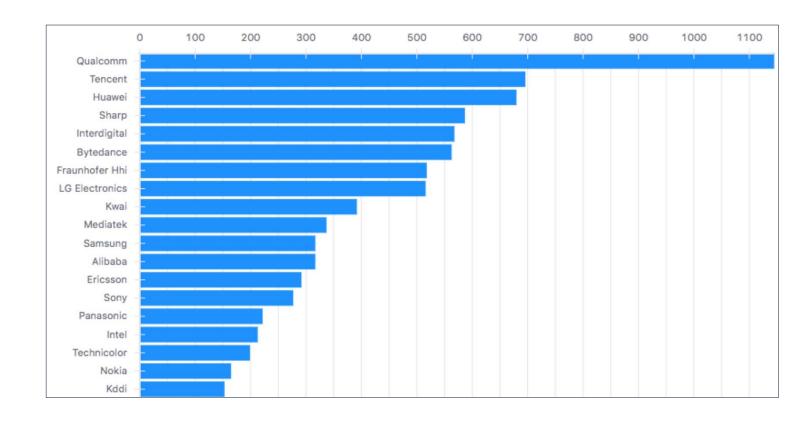
- No CPUs or GPUs
   announced at this time
  - Intel major IP contributor (and in MC-IF)
  - Apple also a contributor

https://bit.ly/VVC POs Unified

## What About Desktop Hardware?

- No CPUs or GPUs

   announced at this time
  - Intel major IP contributor (and in MC-IF)
    - Presumably first
  - Not listed
    - AMD (CPU/GPU)
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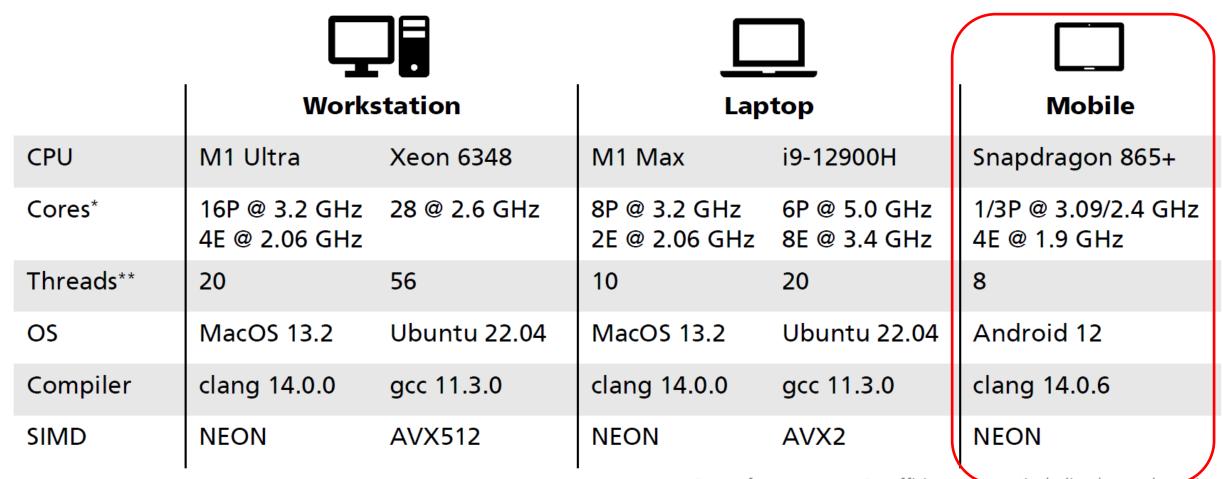
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## Software Playback Appears Acceptable on High End Phones

At least on premium phones

## **Experimental Setup**

## Systems

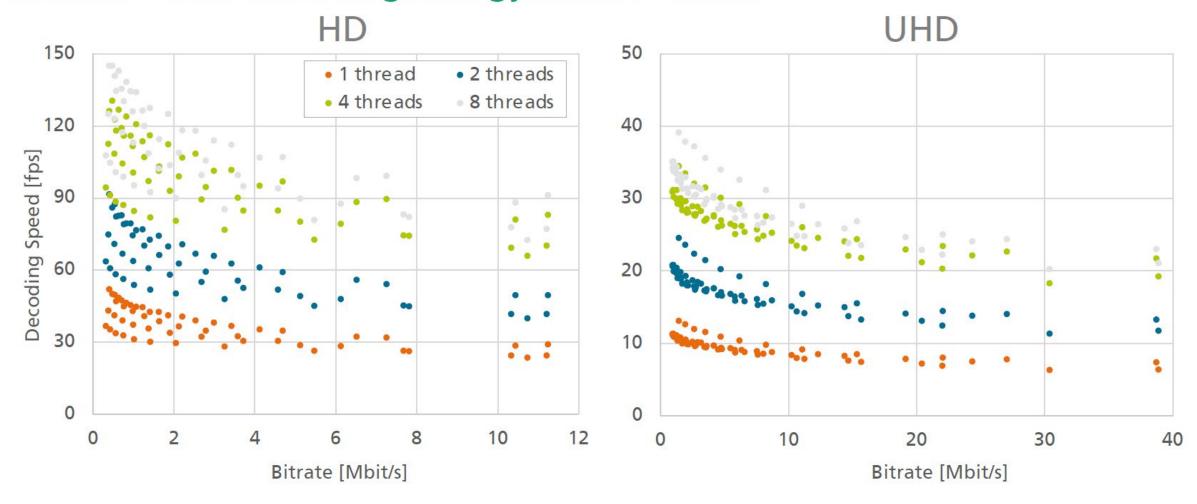


\* P = performance core, E = efficiency core, \*\*including hyper-threading



#### **VVdeC Decoder Runtime**

### Mobile – Low Decoding Energy Preset – ARM





#### **VVC Trials – VVC Stakeholders**

#### Results for Android Platform

• Kwai UGC Sequences

	VTM-11.0	K266Dec					Speedup			
# threads	1	1	2	4	8	1	2	4	8	
Huawei P40	26.66	97.49	173.85	270.26	178.75	4.82	8.59	13.35	8.83	
Oppo R17	10.59	40.95	78.40	100.52	116.97	5.17	9.89	12.68	14.76	
VIVO Y93s	5.82	19.06	35.28	60.10	56.63	4.39	8.12	13.83	13.03	

link

- As with AV1, stakeholders could deploy VVC much earlier than a third-party company
  - This will prime the pump, accelerating hardware/software support and additional deployments

#### Performance on iPhone 13

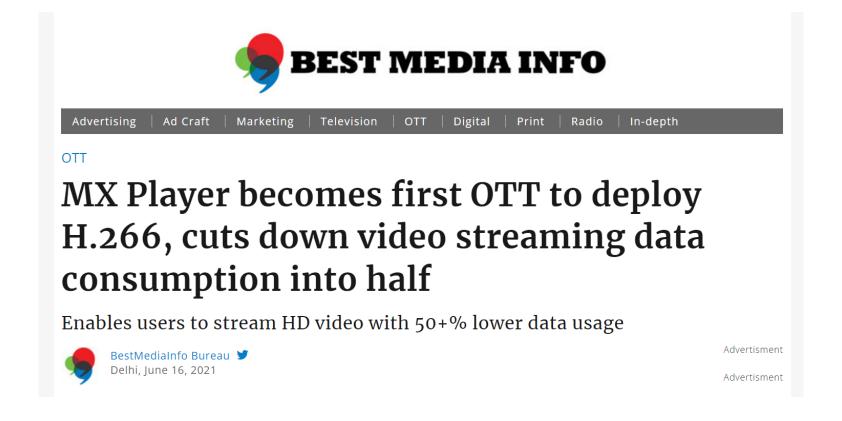
	BVC (CPU+GPU) vs. VTM-11.0										
	RA										
	VTM-11.0 (fps) BVC (CPU+GPU)(fps) Speedup ratio										
		T-1	T-1	T-2	T-4						
class A1	2.2	39.5	60.7	67.7	17.6	27.2	30.3				
class A2	2.0	30.8	48.8	54.1	15.3	24.2	26.8				
class B	9.8	144.3	205.0	217.7	14.8	21.0	22.3				
class C	53.5	473.3	563.7	630.3	8.9	10.5	11.8				
class D	206.6	970.5	1043.5	1074.2	4.7	5.1	5.2				
class F	43.6	444.1	527.6	616.0	10.2	12.1	14.1				

- For 4K 8-bit CTC bitstreams
  - Achieve 35 fps with single thread on average
  - 15x faster than the VTM11.0 reference decoder with single thread





## MX Player (Largely Serves India)



#### **Mobile Distribution**

- Bottom line
  - Most mainstream publishers won't distribute VVC to phones without hardware players
  - This likely won't happen until 2028 (or so)

This may change if IP owners like Tencent,
 ByteDance, and Kwai prove the value
 proposition for software playback

## **Living Room**

- Overview
- Hardware support

## **Living Room Overview**

- The living room includes Smart TVs and OTT dongles
  - No software playback
- Much more progress made here than in computers/mobile
  - Makes sense: VVC is a premium content experience codec
  - The living room is where most premium content is veiwed

## Hardware Support

Company \$	Chip / Architecture +	Type ◆	Throughput \$	Ref ◆
Allegro DVT	AL-D320	Decoder IP core	8K@120	[31][32]
MediaTek	Pentonic 2000	Decoder	8K@144	[33]
	Pentonic 1000	Decoder	4K@144	[34]
	Pentonic 700	Decoder	4K@144	[35]
Realtek	RTD1319D	Set-top box SoC	4K@60	[36]
VeriSilicon	Hantro VC9000D	Decoder	8K@120	[37]

November 2021 (TV)

November 2022 (TV)

August 2022 (TV)

August 2022 (TV)

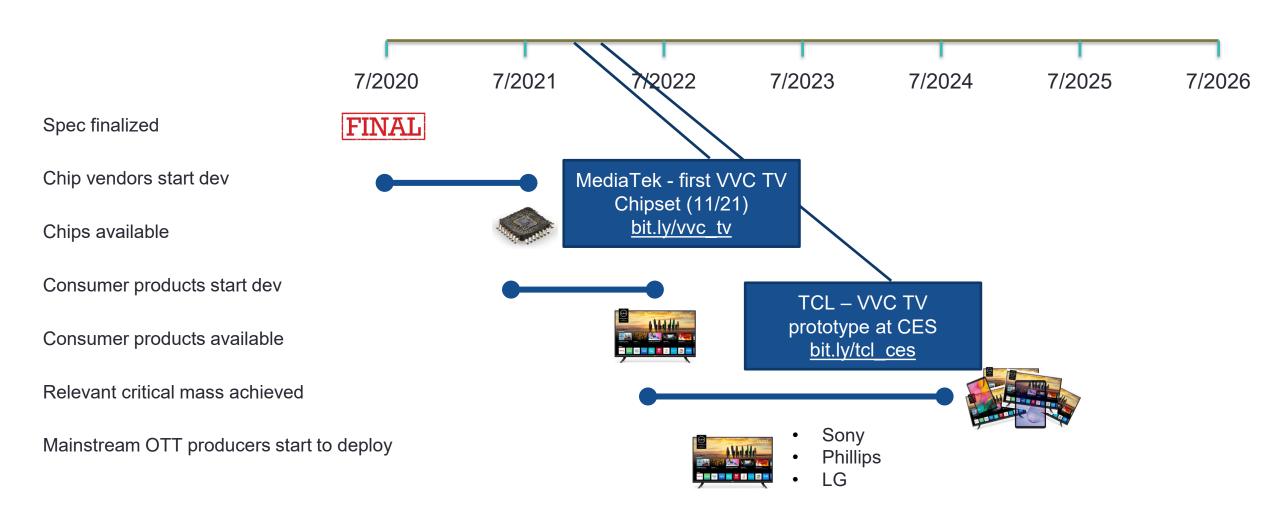
March 2023 (TV, phones, other)



#### **Television Sets**

- Philips <u>all 2023 OLED models will support VVC</u>
- Sony <u>some 2023 sets will support VVC</u>
- LG's webOS TV now supports VVC for 8K Ultra HD TVs

## Codec Deployment – VVC – TV/Mobile Hardware

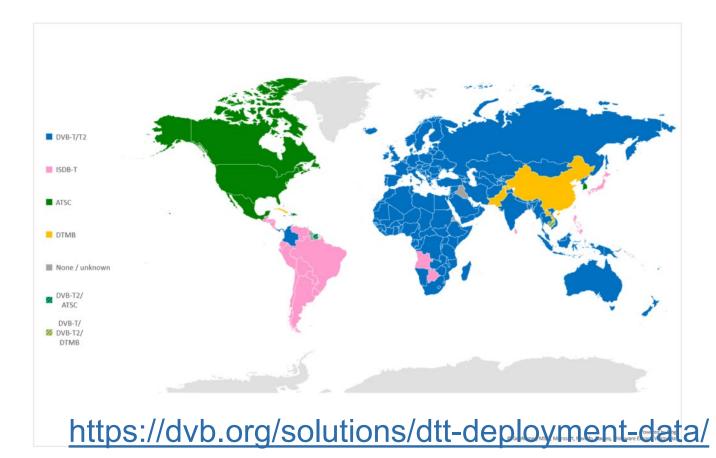


#### **Other Factors**



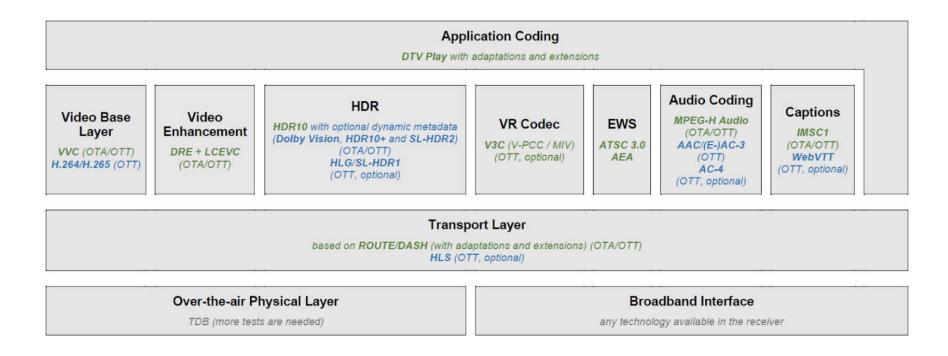
bit.ly/DVB\_VVC2

VVC added to DVB tuner specification



 From the press release – "Having completed the addition of VVC on schedule, the group is continuing to work intensively, with the AVS3 codec as the current focus and AV1 next in line for evaluation."

#### Other Factors

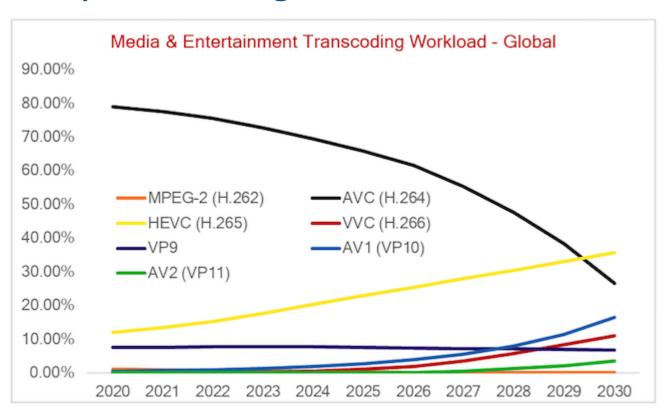


- VVC and LCEVC were included in Brazil's recent <u>TV 3.0</u>
   <u>project</u> (Above)
- Should advance adoption of both codecs

## **Living Room Analysis**

- With chips available for set top boxes and smart TVs, and smart TVs shipping, the living room is ahead of mobile and desktop computers
- The living room can also be very effectively targeted for greenfield IPTV progress with VVC set top boxes
- This market presents the most short-term opportunity for VVC

## When Hardware Playback on Significant Share of Desktop/Notebooks?



## Summary

